

THE WEATHER.
Much colder and fair Wednesday, preceded by rain near the coast; moderate to brisk north-west winds; Thursday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

ADVERTISING.
When a man tells you it does not pay to advertise, just size up his business and figure how much his opinion is worth.

VOL. LXXXV—NO. 66.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,168.

N. & S. RAILROAD CHANGES HANDS

Valuable System Bid in by Re-Organization Committee at Norfolk, Va.

PURCHASE PRICE \$8,500,000

Rathbone Cardner of New York Was successful Bidder—Sold by Decree of Federal Court—Eastern Carolina Road.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—Representing Marsden J. Perry, of Providence, R. I., and other reorganization interests, Rathbone Cardner, of New York, bid in the properties and franchises of the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company, sold at auction here today, under decree of the United States Court.

The purchase price \$8,500,000, is considered cheap for this property, which is now in the hands of receivers, but is expected to be freed from litigation, shortly after the sale is confirmed by Judge Edmund Waddill.

The next highest bid for the property was made by R. T. Thorpe, who said he represented "parties from a distance," whose identity he declined to disclose.

Mr. Thorpe's top bid was \$8,100,000. While Mr. Thorpe would not state whom he represented, it was said that he bid for Philadelphia interests.

One of the spectacular features of the sale was furnished in connection with Mr. Thorpe's bidding. Mr. Cardner started the sale with a bid of \$7,500,000 but prior to this Mr. Thorpe had offered certified checks aggregating \$200,000 which the commissioners of the sale declined to accept owing to the fact that they were drawn on Norfolk instead of New York banks, as was provided in the terms of the sale.

Mr. Thorpe then offered to produce \$200,000 cash, and the sale was delayed for an hour and a half while the local attorney made a hurried trip down town to get the checks cashed.

When Mr. Thorpe returned, in an automobile he was accompanied by a police captain in plain clothes and a special officer of the Norfolk and Southern.

A big metal box contained the money, which was mostly in gold, and the weight of the receptacle gave those in charge of it all the work they cared to do to transfer it to the private car on which the sale took place. Here the commissioners of the sale counted the cash after which the sale continued.

The actual bidding did not consume more than five minutes, and the crowd at the station was not large.

Shortly after the initial bid of \$7,500,000 Mr. Thorpe bid \$8,000,000. Then Mr. Cardner raised it to \$8,000,000. Then Mr. Thorpe bid \$8,100,000, which was raised to \$8,500,000 by Mr. Cardner, whom Mr. Walter Sharp, the crier, declared the purchaser.

The mileage of the Norfolk and Southern is 592 and the road traverses one of the richest sections of Virginia and Eastern North Carolina. It has five divisions known as the Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Beaufort, Pamlico and Raleigh divisions. The principal cities and towns along the system are Norfolk, Va., Elizabeth City, Edenton, Plymouth, Farmville, Greenville, Wilson, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern, Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead City, Beaufort, Roper, Columbia and Hertford, N. C.

The Norfolk and Southern has been in the hands of receivers since July 1st, 1908, and it is expected that this receivership will terminate shortly after the first of next year.

Providence Interested.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 7.—The sale of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad is of much interest in this city, where the system was largely financed.

The embarrassment of the road during the panic of 1907 tied up the Union Trust Company, the largest bank in Providence, for a time, but the institution was successfully reorganized under the leadership of Rathbone Cardner, of this city, who bid in the railroad property today.

HOLDING BURLEY TOBACCO.
Society Refused to Accept Offer of 17 Cents a Pound.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 7.—That negotiations which have been on between a syndicate of New York capitalists and the managers of the 1909 Burley tobacco pool for the sale to the former of 120,000,000 pounds of tobacco have been temporarily held up was admitted today by representatives of the pool.

A. L. Ferguson and C. C. Patrick, representing the Burley Society, returned today from New York with an offer from the New York syndicate to purchase the entire pooled crop at 17 cents a pound.

Almost simultaneously with the return of the Burley officials representatives of the Eastern Syndicate received telegrams directing them not to sign the 17 cents contract. President Lebur, of the Burley organization, declared he favored holding for 20 cents a pound for the pooled product and that he was glad the offer of 17 cents had not been accepted.

See Gaylord's hat window. It holds the greatest hat bargain ever seen.

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSION

It is Believed Victims Will Number 27—Occurred in Hamburg Yesterday Afternoon—Was Largest Gasometer.

Hamburg, Dec. 7.—The explosion of two gas tanks in the so-called Kleines Grasbrook, on the Elbe front, this afternoon, was followed by an extensive fire and the loss of many lives.

The explosion was due to a leak in a new gasometer. Escaping gas entered the retort house, where it came in contact with the fires, causing a terrific explosion. A large number of workmen were engaged in re-building and enlarging the plant. Twenty-five of the men were employed near the gasometer. They disappeared in a mass of flames which shot up to a great height.

Firemen with apparatus appeared quickly on the scene, but they were unable to approach in a large force, owing to the isolated situation of the establishment.

Up to a late hour tonight ten men are reported dead and 17 missing. It is almost certain that all of those are dead. Forty men were dangerously injured, of whom several cannot recover.

The fire gained rapid headway and threatened the old gasometer, containing 50,000 cubic metres. So intense was the heat and so dangerous their position the firemen were compelled to withdraw to a safe distance. A terrifying explosion soon occurred and the tower became a mass of flames, which leaped hundreds of feet in the air, sent fragments of glowing coke far and wide over the city and harbor.

After strenuous efforts the fire was got under control and the rescue work was carried on vigorously. There is little hope of finding the bodies of the missing, if they have been killed, as they would undoubtedly have been incinerated.

The new gasometer which exploded, was the largest in the world, having a capacity of 200,000 cubic metres. The city appropriated 14,000,000 marks (\$3,500,000) for its construction.

TAFT HEADS RED CROSS.

Re-Elected President of the Society. Need Larger Endowment.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Taft was re-elected President of the American Red Cross late today and presided for a time over the fifth annual meeting of the association held here. The President made a brief address in which he expressed the hope that some one might present the Red Cross with an endowment fund of \$5,000,000 to place its beneficent work on a more permanent basis.

Mr. Taft also personally presented a gold medal voted by the Red Cross to Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador to Italy, for work rendered by him during the recent earthquake in Southern Italy, and silver medals to Miss Katherine B. Davis and Samuel L. Parrish, who assisted in the Italian relief work.

President Taft tonight attended the informal reception to the delegates to the annual meeting at the home of Miss Boardman.

"During the last year," said President Taft in his address, "the Society has shown what it could do in its assistance to Italy, after the earthquake in Eastern Turkey, after the massacres, and to Mexico after the floods. It seems to be necessary in some way or other to fill the American eye and to fill the American ear before you can arouse them to contributions, and when you have a disaster such as that in Italy, which appealed to all, we are most generous."

"And so it is with respect to the Christmas stamp. That seems to fill the eye of the public and its connection with tuberculosis carries a good revenue with it. But when it comes to the contributions of a dollar a year, when it comes to the increased membership and when it comes to the establishment by these small contributions of a large endowment fund, the matter moves slowly."

"I am sure somebody is going to be born and I hope he is born already, who will give us a large endowment. I think we ought to have an endowment of about \$5,000,000. We have been modest and have asked only for \$2,000,000, but if any one has an extra \$3,000,000 he need not be restricted by the limitation put in and caused by our modesty."

"I am glad to be able to seize the position of president of the Red Cross for a few moments in order that I may be the organ of the Society in delivering to Mr. Groscom, recently the Ambassador of the United States to Italy, a gold medal, to evidence to him the appreciation of the society, and I know the society speaks for the people of the United States, in the great work which was done by him and by his associates for the poor people of Italy, who were subjected to that stunning, that terrible disaster in the southern part of Italy and in Sicily."

The President spoke in similar vein in presenting the silver medals to Miss Davis and Mr. Parrish.

Among the delegates present were those from South Carolina, Maryland and Virginia.

ESTATE OF ROBERT LYNN.

Banker Who Met Tragic Death While Ducking in Maryland.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The estate of Robert Henry Lynn, who was drowned Saturday while duck hunting near Havre de Grace, Md., is valued at about \$150,000. Of this amount \$30,000 is in life insurance.

His father, W. F. Lynn, president of the London National Bank, of Leesburg, Va., has qualified as administrator.

BAPTISTS GATHER AT WADESBORO

Seventy-Ninth Annual Convention Called to Order Last Night.

W. C. DOWD IS PRESIDENT

Charlotte Man Elected on Third Ballot—Annual Sermon and Interesting Preliminary Exercises Are Observed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Dec. 7.—The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina met this evening in its 79th annual session in the Baptist church of this place at 7:45 o'clock. For some time before the opening of the session the church auditorium and Sunday School room were crowded with an audience anxious to be present at this first service of the convention.

Most of this large congregation was composed of Baptist preachers and lay delegates who have gathered here in large numbers at this time. This little city is crowded with visitors to this first large gathering it has entertained and hospitality is being extended by the citizens regardless of denomination. It is estimated that the convention will bring more than 500 visitors to attend part or all of the four day session.

After the opening service of song and prayer, Rev. G. T. Watson, of Goldsboro, preached the annual sermon. His text was "The Church, Its Mission and Its Power." Throughout the entire sermon was an appeal for a consciousness on the part of the membership of the church of the largeness of the conception of the church, a realization of Christ's conception of the church. He treated the subject from the educational, the humanitarian and the evangelical mission of the church. He also emphasized the dual office of the Holy Spirit, showing this to be first to reveal God's will to man and second to apply the truth of God to the heart. The text used was the last two verses of the last chapter of Matthew's Gospel.

Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest College, retiring president of the convention, took the chair at the close of the sermon. The enrollment of the convention delegates then took place. Prof. Carlyle called the pastor of the church, Rev. T. W. Chambliss, to the platform to welcome the convention. Mr. Chambliss merely told the convention that this occasion had been his dream for twelve months past and then he called Hon. L. D. Robinson, solicitor of the district, to deliver the address of welcome in his stead. Mr. Robinson extended cordial welcome to the convention and then spoke of the growth of Wadesboro, of the Baptist denomination in this community and of the popularity of the pastor of the Baptist church here. He referred humorously to Charlotte and Wilmington as suburbs of Wadesboro. Mr. J. L. Griffin, of Pittsboro, responded to the address of welcome.

The South of today, insofar as the development of its resources is concerned, is in the first flush of its youth," was the happy introduction to an address delivered by Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, N. C. He declared that from an industrial standpoint the South had to be born over again, and that it had required 40 years since the Civil War to accumulate capital sufficient to do things, but that now it was on the threshold of a great future, having great opportunities within its grasp. He dwelt upon the necessity of immigration to the South and what the lack of it had cost that section. He declared that the belief that increased immigration would tend to a happy solution of the race problem, even that of the negro.

The South has a monopoly on yellow pine the great structural timber and its hickory is the best vehicle wood ever produced declared Assistant Forester Kellogg, of the United States Forest Service. He also stated that timber had been cut in wasteful fashion.

He pointed out that the Government too had a duty to perform in the maintenance of the Southern forests, explaining that great tracts which should be controlled by the States in the Appalachian mountains should be purchased by the Government and made into National forests.

J. S. Carr on the South. (Continued on Page 6.)

OUTLINES.

The President's message was received by Congress yesterday and was declared to be consistent with the party's pledges. Congress adjourned after the message had been submitted without transacting any business.

A number of prominent Southern men, including Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, and General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, addressed the Southern Commercial Congress in Washington yesterday. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, with retrenchment as its keynote, was submitted to the Senate yesterday. The Norfolk & Southern Railroad was sold at Norfolk yesterday by decree of the Federal Court, to Rathbone Cardner, representing the re-organization committee, for \$8,500,000. A terrific explosion of the largest gasometer in the world at Hamburg, Germany, yesterday, it is believed, resulted fatally for 27 men. A big fire followed the explosion. President Taft was yesterday re-elected president of the National Red Cross Society.

AVERTED A LYNCHING.

Negro Convicted and Sentenced to Death Few Hours After Crime.

Wilmington, Va., Dec. 7.—Within a few hours Earl Thompson, a negro, accused of criminal assault today, was indicted, tried and sentenced to death. The extraordinary rapidity with which the authorities acted probably averted a lynching as a mob of several hundred men had announced their intention of wreaking summary vengeance on the negro.

Thompson was accused of assaulting Miss Maggie Robert, of Dry Ridge, three weeks ago. He had been taken to Lexington for safe keeping, but was brought back early today for trial. A mob gathered and attempted to take the negro from Sheriff Michael Carter and several deputies. The mob was foiled in this, but remained around the jail the entire day until the news of Thompson's conviction caused them to disperse.

SOUTHERN MEN PULL FOR SOUTH

Opportunities of Dixieland Presented to Commercial Congress.

HUGH MACRAE MADE ADDRESS

Says "It is in First Flush of Its Youth" General J. S. Carr Shows Wealth of Its Resources—Cotton Mainstay.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Opportunities lying within the grasp of Dixieland and a recapitulation of its vast resources were presented before the Southern Commercial Congress at its opening meeting today.

That the cotton crop of the South is the mainstay of all the financial institutions of this country, and is in no wise involved as a sectional question was the declaration of Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, who opened the first session as its chairman. He reviewed the history of cotton production for the past 35 years and spoke of the future prospects for the South relative to cotton production incidentally introducing some statistics.

He added that if half the ratio held good for the next 30 years, the demand for cotton by the Southern mills would be vastly increased.

"If more of the farmers of the South would redouble their efforts, the production would be greatly increased," with this statement G. W. Koener, Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia, made a plea for increased energy on the part of the agriculturists of the South. He said that no section of the globe offered greater opportunities for investment than the South, and spoke particularly of his own State.

"Big with promise are the opportunities of the Southland with its general climate and equally genial people," was the sentiment conveyed to the Congress through a paper prepared by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Hays, who unavoidable was not able to be present. "Finance and education combined with the new spirit of the times," said Mr. Hays, "are clearing the decks for most wonderful activities in the South."

Hugh MacRae, Speaker.

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PANAMA CANAL BONDS.

At the same time, Mr. MacVeagh says it is desirable to complete the Panama Canal bonds to make them available so as to begin the settlement of the indebtedness to the general fund of the Government. He suggests that if the sale of any of these bonds should produce more cash than the Treasury balance needs, some of the two per cents might be bought in the market for the sinking fund, thus keeping the market price of the latter class above par. Declaring that the Government has not, and never has had, a two per cent borrowing power, Mr. MacVeagh says it possibly would have been better never to have issued two per cent bonds, or bonds at any rate below the Government.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ECONOMY IS PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Retrenchment Keynote of Secretary MacVeagh's Annual Report.

REDUCTION IN ESTIMATES

Expenditures For Executive Departments Reduced by Over 55 Millions—MacVeagh Touches on the Finances.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Retrenchment is the keynote in the estimates of expenditures for the executive departments of the Government for the fiscal year 1911, embodied in the annual report of Franklin MacVeagh as Secretary of the Treasury, made public today. This is in line with President Taft's declared policy of greater economy in administering the affairs of the Government.

"The total estimates for 1911 are \$684,132,197, including the naval building program. Including the increase in the Panama canal estimates, the total estimates for 1911 show a decrease of \$57,244,433.89 under the appropriations for 1910. Including the increase in the Panama canal estimates, the total estimates for 1911 show a decrease of \$42,818,969.19 under the appropriations for 1910. The total ordinary estimated receipts for the current year \$648,000,000 and the ordinary disbursements at \$682,075,626 leaving a deficit in ordinary receipts of \$34,075,626. When the payments on account of the Panama canal and the public debt are added the total deficit of the fiscal year 1910 is estimated at \$73,075,620.12. The estimated ordinary receipts for 1911 are \$672,000,000, and the estimated ordinary appropriations \$636,008,672.51, or a surplus in ordinary receipts of \$35,991,327.49. When the Panama canal estimates for 1911 are added the surplus is turned into a deficit of \$12,132,197.21. For the fiscal year 1910 the naval building plan was not included in the estimates submitted to the Congress. When the naval programme is eliminated from the estimates for 1910 and 1911, the total estimates for 1911 are \$94,001,492.92 less than the total estimates for 1910."

Secretary MacVeagh, emphasizing the "hard rigidity of the present revenue system, with its recurrent intervals of agitation and its long intervals of fixity," says it will be necessary to meet these deficits by reductions in expenditures or by increased receipts. "In due course," he adds, "it would seem that it must be made practicable to both estimate receipts, with a close approximation to the actual, and to provide for their annual rise or fall by some flexible factors in our annual taxation."

Reductions in the present estimates, Mr. MacVeagh declares, result from improved handling of the Government work and the postponement of expenditures which can be delayed in an effort to adjust immediate expenses and receipts. He sounds a warning, however, that the reductions in appropriations will be disappointing unless equal attention is given to other important savings.

Secretary MacVeagh reviews the organization, or rather lack of organization, of the fiscal responsibilities of the executive and legislative branches of the Government and reorganization thereof now in progress. He voices the hope that there will be "constant progress away from the extreme disorganization of the past" and observes that "even if our country is rich it cannot afford to be wholly unscientific in its appropriations."

Probably the most important recommendation made by the Secretary is that the tax on bank circulation secured by United States bonds hereafter deposited bearing interest higher than 2 per cent, shall be increased in exact proportion to the increase in the rate of interest above two per cent. He advises continuance of the rate of one-half of one per cent circulation based on two per cent bonds. Mr. MacVeagh says that if the Panama bonds authorized by the law of August 5, 1909, should be issued at 3 per cent, they would have a much better circulation privilege than the outstanding 2 per cents, the tax being only one per cent. Mr. MacVeagh would make the tax on them 1-1/2 per cent; otherwise the already low market value of the 2 per cents would unduly decline.

At the same time, Mr. MacVeagh says it is desirable to complete the Panama Canal bonds to make them available so as to begin the settlement of the indebtedness to the general fund of the Government. He suggests that if the sale of any of these bonds should produce more cash than the Treasury balance needs, some of the two per cents might be bought in the market for the sinking fund, thus keeping the market price of the latter class above par. Declaring that the Government has not, and never has had, a two per cent borrowing power, Mr. MacVeagh says it possibly would have been better never to have issued two per cent bonds, or bonds at any rate below the Government.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DEATHS IN FIERCE STORM

Blinding Clouds of Snow Fell and Three Persons Were Killed in Chicago—Bitter Cold Throughout Southwest.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Blinding clouds of snow, accompanied by lower temperature, and a 35 mile an hour wind swept over Chicago and surrounding territory today bringing to three persons death. One of the victims, a laborer, was found dead from cold and exposure. The other two were railroad switchmen, who blinded by snow were run over by engines.

Cold and Bitter Weather.
Cherry, Ill., Dec. 7.—A driving snow storm and bitter weather today added to the suffering of the women and children of Cherry, who lost husband and father in the recent mine holocaust.

Many appeals for heavy clothing were received at the relief commissary.

The cold today kept many witnesses away from the inquest into the mine disaster and the hearing was adjourned.

Vessel Sighted in Ice.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 7.—The package freighter Muncie of the Anchor Line which arrived here last night sheathed in ice had a thrilling trip from Houston to Duluth. Second Mate Smith said the weather encountered was the worst he ever went through on the lake. The water washed over the decks and froze as fast as it struck. Water even entered the cabin windows and at times it was feared the vessel must surely sink.

A Pitiful Case.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 7.—Lying in six inches of snow on the steps of a bank building and almost dead, a Hungarian woman, and her six months old child were found at daybreak today by a policeman.

Attached to the woman's dress was a tag consigning her to her husband, a coal miner at Westville, Ill. She with her baby arrived in the night from New York where she landed with other immigrants from Hungary. Ignorant of the language of the new country she wandered about helpless until she sank exhausted and lay for hours in the blast of the heavy storm. She had wrapped and shielded her child and kept it alive hugging it to her breast even after she became unconscious.

Revived by warmth and food the woman and her baby will be sent on to her husband at Westville.

ALL-AGE STAKE AT SPRAY.

The Virginia-Carolina Field Trials Begun Yesterday.

Spray, N. C., Dec. 7.—The Virginia-Carolina Association's annual field trials opened here today with the all-age stake. Only four braces were put down owing to the condition of the weather. There are 17 entries in the stake. The dogs that ran today were Dick Swift, setter owned and handled by Leigh Buckner, Roanoke, Va.; Teakoh, pointer, owned and handled by Leigh Buckner, with Count Gladstone's Count, owned by James F. Rutheford, Richmond, Va.; Gorhams Shot, setter, owned by Hiram Dawson, Spray, with Crown Prince II, setter, owned by Leigh Buckner; Young Sports Boy, owned by Charles B. Cook, with Palmetto Nell, owned by Louis Washier, Richmond.

Owing to the rain, birds were not found in the open, and the work all around was poor.

This stake and the members' derby are open only to members of the club and the dogs must be handled by their owners. The derby will follow and then the free for all, which will be open to the world.

There is a large attendance of members and much interest in the trials is manifested.

RECENT TELEGRAPH MERGER.

Hitchcock Wants Statement of Physical Valuation of Lines.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Striking blows upon the recent reports of the merger of telegraph systems in the United States a concurrent resolution was introduced today by Representative Hitchcock, of Nebraska, directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to have the Bureau of Corporations prepare for Congress a statement of the physical valuation of the telegraph, telephone and cable lines and other tangible property belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph and the American Telegraph and Telephone Companies. The data is to be complete by December 1st, to embrace the subsidiary concerns and to include the capital stock, the bonded debt of each of the three corporations and approximately the market value of the stocks and bonds.

"WHERE WILSON IS AT."

Baseball Situation Still Live Topic of Discussion There.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Wilson, N. C., Dec. 7.—Last night a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Wilson Athletic Association was held in the Mayor's office. A committee of three was appointed to draft a report for the press. It seems as hard to the members of the committee to gather as it is to get the directors of the league towns to thinking one way. As matters stand now correspondents should be guarded as to the reports sent out for publication. By Thursday morning it is thought the committee will get together and let the lovers of baseball know just where Wilson is at.

See Gaylord's hat window. It holds the greatest hat bargain ever seen.

CONGRESS HEARS TAFT'S MESSAGE

Is Declared Consistent With Party's Campaign Pledges.

FEATURES OF THE DOCUMENT

No Tariff Revision for Present—Nicaraguan Trouble—The Monroe Doctrine—Large Deficit—Against Injunctions.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Having assembled and received the President's annual message, Congress today found itself literally "out of work" and in consequence both Houses adjourned over until Friday, when, if some of the various committees fail to provide something to do, adjournment will be taken until Monday next.

The formality of reading the message aloud consumed about an hour and a half of the time of each House today. When the conclusion was reached the House immediately adjourned, but the Senate remained in session for some time afterwards, an executive session being held before that body adjourned.

But little fault was found with the message among the Representatives, who seemed to agree that it was as satisfactory a document as the President could prepare and remain consistent with the party's campaign pledges. The Democrats approved of the President's efforts to economize, but deprecated his suggestion that the Monroe Doctrine had practically become obsolete.

"The message is written in the President's customary terse, vigorous style," commented Representative Payne, the majority leader in the House, while Representative Clark, the minority leader, thought about all that could be said about the message was that it was comparatively brief "as discussion of almost all important matters is relegated to special messages."

In both Houses today the message was subjected to the most careful scrutiny and while the members paid little attention to the perfunctory reading of it by the clerks, they buried their heads between its pages and digested as much of it as they could to one reading.

Following the custom the message was referred to the committee of the whole by both branches to be prepared for "vivisection" by the various committees whose business it is to deal with the subjects discussed by the President in his message.

The Senate adjourned at 2:30 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Representative DeArmond, of Missouri, and Lassiter, of Virginia. The House adjourned at 1:45 o'clock.

The President's Message.

Washington, Dec. 7.—In his annual message, read to Congress, President Taft said:

To the Senate and the House of Representatives:
The relations of the United States with all foreign governments have continued upon the normal basis of amity and good understanding and are very generally satisfactory.

Europe.

The American rights [in the fisheries on the north Atlantic coast] under the fisheries article of the treaty of 1818 have been a cause of difference between the United States and Great Britain for nearly seventy years. The interests involved are of great importance to the American fishing industry, and the final settlement of the controversy [by the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague] will remove a source of constant irritation and complaint. This is the first case involving such great international questions which has been submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Negotiations for an international conference to consider and reach an arrangement providing for the preservation and protection of the fur seals in the north Pacific are in progress with the governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia. The attitude of the governments interested leads me to hope for a satisfactory settlement of this question as the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.

The Near East.

The quick transition of the government of the Ottoman empire from one of retrograde tendencies to a constitutional government with a parliament and with progressive modern policies of reform and public improvement is one of the important phenomena of our times. Constitutional government seems also to have made further advance in Persia. These events have turned the eyes of the world upon the near east. In that quarter the prestige of the United States has spread widely through the peaceful influence of American schools, universities and missionaries. There is every reason why we should obtain a greater share of the commerce of the near east since the conditions are more favorable now than ever before.

Latin America.

One of the happiest events in recent

pan-American diplomacy was the pacific, independent settlement by the governments of Bolivia and Peru of a boundary difference between them, which for some weeks threatened to cause war and even to entraln imbecilities affecting other republics less directly concerned.

Our Citizens Abroad.

This administration, through the department of state and the foreign service, is lending all proper support to legitimate and beneficial American enterprises in foreign countries, the degree of such support being measured by the national advantages to be expected. A citizen himself cannot by contract or otherwise divest himself of the right, nor can this government escape the obligation, of his protection in his personal and property rights when these are unjustly infringed in a foreign country. To avoid ceaseless vexations it is proper that in considering whether American enterprise should be encouraged or supported in a particular country the government should give full weight not only to the national as opposed to the individual benefits to accrue, but also to the fact whether or not the government of the country in question is in its administration and in its diplomacy faithful to the principles of moderation, equity and justice upon which alone depends international credit in diplomacy as well as in finance.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The pan-American policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of the United States and of the republics to the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared, and neither the doctrine as it exists nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government, the escape of just obligations or the insidious allegation of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States.

My meeting with President Diaz and the greeting exchanged on both American and Mexican soil served, I hope, to signalize the close and cordial relations which so well bind together this republic and the great republic immediately to the south, between which there is so vast a network of material interests.

I am happy to say that all but one of the cases which for so long vexed our relations with Venezuela have been settled within the past few months and that, under the enlightened regime now directing the government of Venezuela, provision has been made for arbitration of the remaining case before The Hague tribunal.

On July 30, 1909, the government of Panama agreed, after considerable negotiation, to indemnify the relatives of the American officers and sailors who were brutally treated, one of them having, indeed, been killed by the Panamanian police this year.

This government was obliged to intervene diplomatically to bring about arbitration or settlement of the claim of the Emery company against Nicaragua, which it had long before been agreed should be arbitrated. A settlement of this troublesome case was reached by the signature of a protocol on Sept. 18, 1909.

Many years ago diplomatic intervention became necessary to the protection of the interests in the American claim of Alsop & Co. against the government of Chile. The government of Chile had frequently admitted obligation in the case and had promised this government to settle it. There had been two abortive attempts to do so through arbitral commissions, which failed through lack of jurisdiction. Now, happily, as the result of the recent diplomatic negotiations, the governments of the United States and of Chile, actuated by the sincere desire to free from any strain those cordial and friendly relations upon which both set such store, have agreed by a protocol to submit the controversy to definitive settlement by his Britannic majesty Edward VII.

The Nicaraguan Trouble.

Since the Washington conventions of 1907 were communicated to the government of the United States as a consulting and advising party this government has been almost continuously called upon by one or another, and in turn by all of the five Central American republics to exert itself for the maintenance of the conventions. Nearly every complaint has been against the Zelaya government of Nicaragua, which has kept Central America in constant tension or turmoil. The responses made to the representations of Central American republics as due from the United States on account of its relation to the Washington conventions have been at all times conservative and have avoided, so far as possible, any semblance of interference, although it is very apparent that the considerations of geographic proximity to the canal zone and of the very substantial American interests in Central America give to the United States a special position in the zone of these republics and the Caribbean sea.

I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these republics, efforts which are fully appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests. It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelaya government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks and was in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they were entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war.

At the date when this message is printed this government has formal

dated diplomatic relations with the Zelaya government for reasons made public in a communication to the former Nicaraguan charge d'affaires and is intending to take such future steps as may be found most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization. It may later be necessary for me to bring this subject to the attention of the congress in a special message.

In the Far East.

In the far east this government preserves unchanged its policy of supporting the principle of equality of opportunity and scrupulous respect for the integrity of the Chinese empire, to which policy are pledged the interest and powers of both east and west.

By the treaty of 1903 China has undertaken the abolition of *likin* with a moderate and proportionate raising of the customs tariff along with currency reform. These reforms being a manifest advantage to foreign commerce as well as to the interests of China, this government is endeavoring to facilitate these measures and the needful acquiescence of the treaty powers. When it appeared that Chinese *likin* revenues were to be hypothecated to foreign bankers in connection with a great railway project it was obvious that the governments whose nationals held this loan would have a certain direct interest in the question of the carrying out by China of the reforms in question. The administration deemed American participation to be of great national interest. Happily, when it was a matter of broad policy urgent that this opportunity should not be lost, the indispensable instrumentality presented itself when a group of American bankers of international reputation and great resources agreed at once to share in the loan upon precisely such terms as this government should approve. The chief of those terms was that American railway material should be upon an exact equality with that of the other nationals joining in the loan in the placing of orders for this whole railroad system. After months of negotiation the equal participation of Americans seems at last assured.

In one of the Chinese-Japanese conventions of Sept. 1 of this year there was a provision which caused considerable public apprehension in that upon its face it was believed in some quarters to seek to establish a monopoly of mining privileges along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads and thus to exclude Americans from a wide field of enterprise, to take part in which they were by treaty with China entitled. After a thorough examination of the conventions and of the several contextual documents the secretary of state reached the conclusion that no such monopoly was intended or accomplished. This government made inquiry of the Imperial Chinese and Japanese governments and received from each official assurance that the provision had no purpose inconsistent with the policy of equality of opportunity to which the signatories, in common with the United States, are pledged.

Our traditional relations with the Japanese empire continue cordial, as usual. The arrangement of 1908 for a co-operative control of the coming of laborers to the United States has proved to work satisfactorily. The matter of a revision of the existing treaty between the United States and Japan which is terminable in 1912 is already receiving the study of both countries.

The Department of State.

I earnestly recommend to the favorable action of the congress the estimates submitted by the department of state and most especially the legislation suggested in the secretary of state's letter of this date whereby it will be possible to develop and make permanent the reorganization of the department upon modern lines in a manner to make it a thoroughly efficient instrument in the furtherance of our foreign trade and of American interests abroad.

Under a provision of the act of Aug. 5, 1906, I have appointed three officials to assist the officers of the government in collecting information necessary to a wise administration of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909. As to questions of customs administration they are co-operating with the officials of the treasury department and as to matters of the needs and the exigencies of our manufacturers and exporters with the department of commerce and labor in its relation to the domestic aspect of the subject of foreign commerce.

As a consequence of section 2 of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909, it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to conduct as diplomatic business all the negotiations necessary to place him in a position to advise me as to whether or not a particular country unduly discriminates against the United States in the sense of the statute referred to.

Government Expenditures and Revenues. Perhaps the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and sufficiency of revenue.

The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will exceed the estimated receipts by \$34,075,620. If to this deficit are added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to \$38,000,000, and \$1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of \$73,075,620. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal.

The Panama Canal.

The policy of paying for the construction of the Panama canal out of current revenue, but by bond issue, was adopted in the Spooner act of 1902, and there seems to be no good reason for departing from the principle by which a part at least of the burden of the cost of the canal shall fall upon our posterity, who are to

enjoy it, and there is all the more reason for this view because the actual cost to date of the canal, which is now half done and which will be completed Jan. 1, 1915, shows that the cost of engineering and construction will be \$207,700,000 instead of \$139,705,200, as originally estimated. In addition to engineering and construction, the other expenses, including sanitation and government and the amount paid for the properties, the franchise and the privilege of building the canal, increase the cost by \$75,435,000 to a total of \$373,201,000. The increase in the cost of engineering and construction is due to a substantial enlargement of the plan of construction by widening the canal 100 feet in the Cut, and by increasing the dimensions of the locks, to the underestimation of the quantity of the work to be done under the original plan and to an underestimation of the cost of labor and materials, both of which have greatly enhanced in price since the original estimate was made.

Government Economy.

In order to avoid a deficit for the ensuing fiscal year I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity. The result has been, as I am advised by the secretary of the treasury, that the estimates of the expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—that is, for the next fiscal year—are less by \$55,963,000 than the total of appropriations for the current fiscal year and less by \$94,000,000 than the estimates for that year. So far as the secretary of the treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income, there will be no deficit in the year ending June 30, 1911, but a small surplus of \$712,000.

In the present estimates the needs of the departments and of the government have been cut to the quick.

For the purpose of securing information which may enable the executive and the legislative branches to unite in a plan for the permanent reduction of the cost of governmental administration the treasury department has instituted an investigation by one of the most skilled expert accountants in the United States. The object of the investigation is to devise means to increase the average efficiency of each employee. There is great room for improvement toward this end, not only by the reorganization of bureaus and departments and in the avoidance of duplication, but also in the treatment of the individual employee.

Under the present system it constantly happens that two employees receive the same salary when the work of one is far more difficult and important and exacting than that of the other. Superior ability is not rewarded or encouraged.

Civil Pensions.

As the degree of efficiency in all the departments is much lessened by the retention of old employees who have outlived their energy and usefulness it is indispensable to any proper system of economy that provision be made so that their separation from the service shall be easy and inevitable. It is impossible to make such provision unless there is adopted a plan of civil pensions. We cannot, in view of the advancing prices of living, hope to save money by a reduction in the standard of salaries paid. Indeed, if any change is made in that regard an increase rather than a decrease will be necessary, and the only means of economy will be in reducing the number of employees and in obtaining a greater average of efficiency from those retained in the service.

Frauds in the Collection of Customs. I regret to refer to the fact of the discovery of extensive frauds in the collection of the customs revenue at New York city, in which a number of the subordinate employees in the weighing and other departments were directly concerned and in which the beneficiaries were the American Sugar Refining company and others. The frauds consisted in the payment of duty on underweights of sugar. The government has recovered from the American Sugar Refining company all that it is shown to have been defrauded of. The sum was received in full of the amount due which might have been recovered by civil action against the beneficiary of the fraud, but there was an excess reservation in the contract of settlement by which the settlement should not interfere with or prevent the criminal prosecution of every one who was found to be subject to the same.

Criminal prosecutions are now proceeding against a number of the government officers. The treasury department and the department of justice are exerting every effort to discover all the wrongdoers, including the officers and employees of the companies who may have been privy to the fraud. It would seem to me that an investigation of the frauds by congress at present, pending the probing by the treasury department and the department of justice, as proposed, might by giving immunity and otherwise prove an embarrassment in securing conviction of the guilty parties.

Maximum and Minimum Clause in Tariff Act. Two features of the new tariff act call for special reference. In order that the maximum duty shall be charged against the imports from a country it is necessary that the executive shall find on the part of that country not only discriminations in its laws or the practice under them against the trade of the United States, but that the discriminations found shall be undue—that is, without good and fair reason. No one is seeking a tariff war or a condition in which the spirit of retaliation shall be aroused.

Tariff Readjustment.

The new tariff law enables me to appoint a tariff board to assist me in connection with the department of state in the administration of the minimum and maximum clause of the act and also to assist officers of the government in the administration of the entire law. I believe that the work of this board will be of prime utility and importance whenever congress shall deem it wise again to readjust the customs duties. If the facts secured by the tariff board are of such a character as to show generally that the rates of duties imposed by the present tariff law are excessive under the principles of protection as described in the platform of the successful party at the late election I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of congress to this fact and to the necessity for action predicated thereon. Nothing, however, halts business and interferes with the course of prosperity so much as the threatened revision of the tariff, and until the facts are at hand, after careful and deliberate investigation, upon which such revision can properly be undertaken, it seems to me unwise to attempt it.

War Department.

In the interest of immediate economy I have required a reduction in the estimates of the war department for the coming fiscal year which brings the total estimates down to an amount forty-five millions less than the corresponding estimates for last year. This could be accomplished only by cutting off new projects and suspending for the period of one year all progress in military matters. For the same reason I have directed that the army shall not be recruited up to its present authorized strength. These measures can hardly be more than temporary, for I am sure that the interests of the military establishment are seriously in need of careful consideration by congress.

The secretary of war calls attention to a number of needed changes in the army, in all of which I concur, but the point upon which I place most emphasis is the need for an elimination bill providing a method by which the merits of officers shall have some effect upon their advancement and by which the advancement of all may be accelerated by the effective elimination of a definite proportion of the least efficient.

The military and naval joint board have unanimously agreed that it would be unwise to make the large expenditures which at one time were contemplated in the establishment of a naval base and station in the Philippine Islands and have expressed their judgment, in which I fully concur, in favor of making an extensive naval base at Pearl Harbor, near Honolulu, and not in the Philippines.

The Navy.

The return of the battleship fleet from its voyage around the world in more efficient condition than when it started was a noteworthy event of interest alike to our citizens and the naval authorities of the world. The fleet, on its return, was in excellent condition.

ing around the world in all weathers on schedule time has increased respect for our navy and has added to our national prestige.

It is a regrettable fact that the higher officers are old for the responsibilities of the modern navy, and the admirals do not arrive at flag rank young enough to obtain adequate training in their duties as flag officers.

Owing to the necessity for economy in expenditures, I have directed the curtailment of recommendations for naval appropriations so that they are thirty-eight millions less than the corresponding estimates of last year, and the request for new naval construction is limited to two first class battleships and one repair vessel.

The secretary of the navy has inaugurated a tentative plan involving certain changes in the organization of the navy department, including the navy yards, all of which have been found by the attorney general to be in accordance with law. I have approved the execution of the plan proposed because of the greater efficiency and economy it promises.

Department of Justice—Expedition in Legal Procedure.

The deplorable delays in the administration of civil and criminal law have received the attention of committees of the American Bar association and of many state bar associations as well as the considered thought of judges and jurists. In my judgment, a change in legal procedure, with a view to reducing its expense to private litigants in civil cases and facilitating the dispatch of business and final decision in both civil and criminal cases, constitutes the greatest need in our American institutions. I do not doubt for one moment that much of the lawless violence and cruelty exhibited in lynchings are directly due to the uncertainties and injustice growing out of the delays in trials, judgments and the executions thereof by our courts.

I therefore recommend legislation providing for the appointment by the president of a commission with authority to examine the law and equity procedure of the federal courts of first instance, the law of appeals from those courts to the courts of appeals and to the supreme court and the costs imposed in such procedure upon the private litigants and upon the public treasury and make recommendation with a view to simplifying and expediting the procedure as far as possible and making it as inexpensive as may be to the litigant of little means.

The platform of the successful party in the last election contained the following:

Injunctions Without Notice.

"We believe that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect

to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

I recommend that in compliance with the promise thus made appropriate legislation be adopted. Moreover, every such injunction or restraining order issued without previous notice and opportunity by the defendant to be heard should by force of the statute expire and be of no effect after seven days from the issuance thereof or within any time less than that period which the court may fix unless within such seven days or such less period the injunction or order is extended or renewed after previous notice and opportunity to be heard.

Anti-trust and Interstate Commerce Laws.

The jurisdiction of the general government over interstate commerce has led to the passage of the so called "Sherman anti-trust law" and the "interstate commerce law" and its amendments. The developments in the operation of those laws call for a discussion and some suggestions as to amendments. These I prefer to embody in a special message.

Postoffice Department—Second Class Mail Matter.

The deficit every year in the postoffice department is largely caused by the low rate of postage of 1 cent a pound charged on second class mail matter, which includes not only newspapers, but magazines and miscellaneous periodicals. The actual loss growing out of the transmission of this second class mail matter at 1 cent a pound amounts to about \$63,000,000 a year. The average cost of the transportation of this matter is more than 9 cents a pound. The statistics of 1907 show that second class mail matter constituted 63.91 per cent of the weight of all the mail and yielded only 5.19 per cent of the revenue.

The figures given are startling and show the payment by the government of an enormous subsidy to the newspapers, magazines and periodicals. A great saving might be made, amounting to much more than half of the loss, by imposing upon magazines and periodicals a higher rate of postage.

Postal Savings Banks.

I believe postal savings banks to be necessary in order to offer a proper inducement to thrift and saving to a great many people of small means who do not now have banking facilities and to whom such a system would offer an opportunity for the accumulation of capital. They will furnish a satisfactory substitute, based on sound principle

and actual successful trial in nearly all the countries of the world, for the system of government guaranty of deposits now being adopted in several western states which, with deference to those who advocate it, seems to me to have in it the seeds of demoralization to conservative banking and certain financial disaster.

Ship Subsidy.

Following the course of my distinguished predecessor, I earnestly recommend to congress the consideration and passage of a ship subsidy bill.

Interior Department—New Mexico and Arizona.

The successful party in the last election in its national platform declared in favor of the admission as separate states of New Mexico and Arizona, and I recommend that legislation appropriate to this end be adopted.

Alaska.

With respect to the territory of Alaska, I recommend legislation which shall provide for the appointment by the president of a governor and also of an executive council, the members of which shall during their term of office reside in the territory and which shall have legislative powers sufficient to enable it to give to the territory local laws adapted to its present growth. I strongly deprecate legislation looking to the election of a territorial legislature in that vast district.

Conservation of Natural Resources. In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress.

The White Slave Trade.

There is urgent necessity for additional legislation and greater executive activity to suppress the recruiting of the ranks of prostitutes from the streams of immigration into this country—an evil which, for want of a better name, has been called "the white slave trade."

Bureau of Health.

There seems to be no reason why all the bureaus and offices in the general government which have to do with the public health or subjects akin thereto should not be united in a bureau to be called the "bureau of public health."

Political Contributions.

I urgently recommend to congress that a law be passed requiring that candidates in elections of members of the house of representatives and com-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Water Ruins More Shoes Than Wear



To wear boots or rubbers in wet weather is to practice common sense economy. Continual wetting and drying will rot the best shoe leather ever tanned.

There's no economy in buying a poor grade of rubbers. Heavy, slushy going is the hardest possible test of durability for leather or rubber and only the best rubber will wear well enough to prove its cost a good investment.

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are made from the purest gum. This is combined with the stoutest duck lining obtainable. The parts are cemented together over shoe form lasts that give a true fit, and this insures perfect style, perfect comfort, and perfect wear. "Malden" and "Melrose" rubbers are made in all styles and all sizes, from infants' rubbers to men's hip boots. There is a shoe dealer in your town who handles these brands. Be sure you find the trade mark before you buy. It is your protection against inferior kinds.

If you do not find "Malden" and "Melrose" rubbers at your dealer's, write us and we will see that you are supplied.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO.,
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Largest manufacturers
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Dealer's! Write for price list.

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THE STATE IN EPITOME

News, Comment and Incidents as Reflected in North Carolina.

Lumberton Robesonian: A meeting of the Robeson County Teachers' Association was held at the grading school building Saturday, attended by 88 teachers, who were entertained at dinner at the Waverly Hotel.

Lumberton Robesonian: A two weeks' civil term of Robeson Superior Court convened this morning at 11 o'clock, Judge C. C. Lyon, of Elizabethtown presiding. There are 283 cases on the docket and 60 on the calendar.

Prosperous Thomasville. Thomasville, Dec. 6.—Saturday was the biggest pay-roll day that Thomasville has had in two years and money that day and night was spent freely. Everything in business is fast reaching normal condition and Thomasville is growing by leaps and bounds and is going to be a big town.

Asheville's Bad Police Court Record. Asheville, Dec. 6.—The police court records for the month of November show that during the 30 days the police made a total of 374 arrests including 50 drunks, 21 drunk and disorderlies and 37 persons charged with retailing. A total of 74 gambling cases were tried before Police Justice Cocke during the month.

Cut Her Own Throat. Pittsboro, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Carey D. Moore, of New Hope township, cut her throat with a razor, but fortunately the wound was not deep enough to produce death. She had been deranged for two or three months, and while her husband was away committed the rash act. She is one of Chatham's best citizens and great sympathy is expressed by many friends.

Sale of Coal Mine. Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. S. Brown Shepherd has returned from Lee county, where he went on matters connected with the Egypt Coal Mine representing the trustee, the Union Trust Company, of Philadelphia. The Egypt Coal Mine is to be sold on January 10th by the trustees. It is the hope of those interested in the mine that it will be bought in by parties who will reopen work there and develop the property. With the mine there is also 2,300 acres of land to be sold.

Wood Plant to be Rebuilt. Spring Hope, Dec. 6.—The plant of the Nash county Manufacturing Company, which was burned to the ground at an early hour Saturday morning, will be rebuilt at once. The value of the plant was about \$8,000, with only \$3,400 insurance. The plant had been in operation for about 18 months. Mantels, swings, desks, chairs, and other furniture were manufactured at this plant. The stockholders are among the best known business men of Spring Hope.

Negro Woman Victim of Pellagra. Spencer, Dec. 6.—The first death from pellagra to occur in Rowan county occurred today in East Spencer. Sallie Thomas, a negro woman, died at her home at Alfordville aged about 57 years. She was stricken at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon with hemorrhage of the brain and never regained consciousness. The internment took place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Ashpole Presbyterian church, near Rowland. Mrs. McRae was the last member of the family.

Death of Mrs. Margaret McRae. Lumberton Robesonian: Mrs. Margaret McRae, relict of Chas. McRae, who died some ten years ago, died suddenly Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her home at Alfordville aged about 57 years. She was stricken at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon with hemorrhage of the brain and never regained consciousness. The internment took place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Ashpole Presbyterian church, near Rowland. Mrs. McRae was the last member of the family.

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Law and Order League. Thomasville, Dec. 6.—Sunday night in Main Street Methodist church all the denominations in town held a union meeting to discuss and organize a law and order league for Thomasville to aid the town authorities in enforcing the law. The object primarily is to put a stop to the sale of liquor, whiskey, beer and other intoxicants in the town, which are claimed to be sold in violation of the law. Other meetings will be called and an organization will be perfected as soon as possible.

Last Man to be Hanged. Raleigh News and Observer: Probably the last hanging in North Carolina will take place in Bladen county Friday, January 14th, when Henry E. Spivey will pay the death penalty for the murder of his father-in-law. The crime was committed before the act of the Legislature of 1909, which makes electrocution the legal mode of execution of the death sentence in North Carolina. Spivey appealed to the Supreme Court, but the verdict of the lower court was upheld and the instructions of the judge to the jury sustained. The court charged the jury that they could only find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree or not guilty, they not being permitted to find murder in the second degree or manslaughter.

Death Followed That of Sister. Hamlet, Dec. 6.—A very sad death was that of Mr. J. C. King, who passed away here last night about 1 o'clock. The cause of his death was given as typhoid pneumonia, and he had been confined to his bed for about three weeks. A very sad feature was the fact that Mr. King's sister died only last Saturday and his condition was such that they deemed it unwise to

apprise him of the fact, and he died without knowing of his sister's death. Mr. King was engineer of the wrecking crew and had been in the employ of the Seaboard for several years. He leaves a wife and one child, who is about five years old. The body was taken to his old home, near Raleigh, for interment this morning.

Four Prisoners Escape Jail. Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 6.—Following up the jail delivery of only a few days ago, when three negroes escaped from jail by forcing their way out, four more walked out this morning. It seems that while a workman was repairing the damage done to the cells, caused by the first trio of escaping prisoners, he had to go outside for something that was needed and while out of jail, leaving the doors open—the prisoners noticing the avenue of escape left open for them took immediate advantage of the opportunity and escaped, fleeing down the river. Deputy R. W. Hudson followed them as fast as possible, firing on them, when two of them surrendered, the other two not being so obliging. On arriving at the jail with these and locking them up again, one of the other two walked up voluntarily, he was likewise accommodated with safe lodging for the night.

Affairs in Nash. Smallpox Prevalent—Progress of Education—Other News Items. (Special Star Correspondence.) Spring Hope, N. C., Dec. 7.—There is an epidemic of smallpox in the Mt. Pleasant and Middlesex sections of Nash county, and yesterday the county commissioners instructed the county physician to lay off a district and require everybody to be vaccinated. This order means many sore arms in Nash county, but the authorities feel that it is the only safe course to pursue. The Mt. Pleasant High School was closed last week on account of smallpox.

At the meeting of the board yesterday, Messrs. G. N. Bissette, George Womble and S. A. Batchelor, were elected road supervisors for Nashville township. It will be remembered that this township recently voted \$20,000 in bonds for road improvement. Two positions for special school tax elections were presented and passed upon, in Griffin's township. The elections have been called for January 10th. A box party was held last week at the Joyner school in Cooper's township and \$32.25 raised. This sum will be used for school purposes. Miss Sophie Daughtridge was voted the prettiest girl. Misses Eloise Griffin and Lottie Winstead are the teachers.

The Fair View Comedy Company, composed of local talent, went to Dunn, a few nights since in a special train, and gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Spring Hope Concert band. It was a success.

A. C. L. DOUBLE TRACK. Put in Use Between Rocky Mount and Battleboro. (Special Star Correspondence.) Rocky Mount, N. C., Dec. 7.—For the first time the double tracking built last year by the Atlantic Coast Line north of this city, was used this morning by a passenger train from this city through to Battleboro, a station eight miles north of here. The first train was Passenger Train No. 34 from this city to Richmond this morning. In addition to the regular train crew an inspection engineer accompanied the train and his report of the condition of the tracking will be a large factor in the date as to when the track will be put into use for all southbound traffic.

According to a telephone message received this morning there is a slight improvement in the condition of Mr. John Sherrod who on Wednesday of last week suffered a stroke of paralysis, rendering his left side helpless. After an illness lasting for several weeks Mr. Wright Proctor died at his home near Red Oak section in Nash county. The deceased was a prominent planter of that section, and he leaves a wife and several children to mourn their loss.

Affairs in Raleigh. Critical illness of R. B. Raney—Death of Dr. McGee—Other Notes. (Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 7.—The people of Raleigh were shocked today to learn of the critical illness of R. B. Raney, whose philanthropy gave to Raleigh the Olivia Raney Public Library. Mr. Raney sustained a serious stroke of paralysis some days ago and has since developed pneumonia.

Governor Kitchin commissions Judge W. R. Allen to hold a special term of Superior court in Scotland county, one week, beginning January 31st for civil cases. The Oliver Parker Lumber Company, of Wade, Cumberland county, is chartered; \$25,000 capital, by W. J. Oliver, L. R. Parker and others. At 2 o'clock this afternoon from Edenton Street Methodist church the funeral of Dr. J. W. McGee was conducted, the service being attended by the board of stewards in a body and by a very large congregation of admiring friends. Dr. McGee had been in failing health for three years or longer and death from heart failure came last evening about 6 o'clock. He had practiced medicine in Raleigh for 25 years. He was a native of Duplin county and married Miss Sarah Southerland, of Duplin. She and three children survive.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, is critically ill with pneumonia and her life is despaired of.

See Gaylord's hat window. It holds the greatest hat bargain ever seen. Indispensable.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among them, the experience of years assures us, should be recognized Perry Davis' Painkiller. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds.—Christian Era.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and distressing ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by using **MOTHER'S FRIEND**. This remedy is a God-send to expectant mothers, carrying them through the critical ordeal with safety. No woman who uses **MOTHER'S FRIEND** need fear the suffering incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its dread and insures safety to life of mother and child, leaving her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured.

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is "Belle of Carolina" wine. It's a rich, dark red wine, light in alcohol, and made from the largest and choicest Flowers Grapes. Its flavor is delightful.

Connoisseurs all over the country unite in praising this product of Carolinas' sunny vineyards.

Bear's "Belle of Carolina," served with any informal dinner, adds much to the pleasure of the occasion.

Scuppernon. Port. Bell of Carolina. Sherry.

SOL BEAR AND CO.
Phone 865. Wilmington, N. C.

REMEMBER, we are allowed to sell quantities of 2 1/2 gallons or more here in the city.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

List of Useful Items.



For Old and Young.

Table Knives—Silver plated, Stag or Bone. Carving Knives. Carving Sets. Brass Fire Dogs. Pocket Knives—Pearl Aluminum, Enamel, Stag, Gun Metal and Silver Handles. Universal Coffee Percolators and Coffee Machines—Ask your neighbor who uses one. Bird Scissors. Manicure Scissors. Parrot Cages. Fireless Cookers. Heating Stoves. Imported figured Enamel Cereal and Dinner Sets—High class ware, 30c set. Figured Mugs, 15c. Boys' Axes. Hamilton Rifles, \$1.50. Shot-Guns. Razors—Gillette Safety in triple silver plated cases, \$5.00. Boker Razors in Morocco cases, \$2.50 to \$5.00 pair. Razor Strops—\$1.50, high grade in individual boxes. Jointed Fish Rods. Hunting Coats, Vests, Caps.

Make a memorandum to come and look. Prompt and courteous attention. No trouble to show goods. Any article not satisfactory exchanged or your money back.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg, \$3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg, \$7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager, PETERSBURG, VA.



Beyond Argument—For You The Best

You can go here, and hunt there—try bargain prices and cheap clothes, but nowhere, here or hereafter, will you find in value received for the price paid, so much satisfaction as Stein-Block Smart Clothes give.

We have them here for you to examine and try on.

We want you to wear them—but that is not solely why we insist they fit better, have better style, wear better than any other clothes in the world.

They have all these things in abundance.

We insist only on what is true. A fine line of Gents furnishings.

J.W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. So W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Take advantage of the common sense contained in the above old adage, by giving us your orders for Stoves and heaters before the cold weather arrives.

We carry one of the largest stocks and best assortment of Hardware in the State at prices which defy competition. Come in, call up 106 or 1070 or write and let us figure with you.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY.
103-111 North Front Street.

Every Gentleman

Feels the necessity of being correctly clothed and Hatted. If you want the self-satisfied feeling you should come to me for your Clothing and Hats.

I am Sole Agent in Wilmington for Knox New York Hats. This Hat is not an imitation, but a Leader in all cities of America.

HAMME

THE HATTER AND CLOTHIER

24 N. Front St.

Cocoanuts & Oranges

20 Sacks Cocoanuts.
20 Boxes Florida Oranges.
150 Boxes California Evaporated Peaches.
50 Boxes Prunes.
300 Bbls. Nice Mulletts. (100 lbs. guaranteed to barrel.)
500 Barrels Sugar. (Bought below the present market.)
3,000 Kegs Nails, Cuts and Wire.
1,000 Sacks Rice; Cheap.
15,000 Sacks Salt.
1,500 Barrels Flour.
Get our prices. We are here to do business.

D. L. GORE CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank

of Wilmington, N. C.

at the close of business, November 16, 1909.

RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts \$4,071,642.48
U. S. Bonds (at par) 551,000.00
Bank Building 25,000.00
N. C. State and other Bonds 170,420.50
Cash and Due by Banks, 1,408,349.42
\$6,226,412.40

LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock 550,000.00
Surplus and Net Profit 351,423.93
Circulation 550,000.00
U. S. Bond Account 100,000.00
Deposits 4,674,988.47
\$6,226,412.40

DEPOSITS.
November 16th, 1907 \$2,125,502.71
November 16th, 1908 \$3,075,047.52
November 16th, 1909 \$4,674,988.47

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President.
J. W. YATES, Vice President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

no 23 ft.



A PRETTY MOUTH is a thing to be thankful for, and its yours as long as you keep it pretty. Decayed Teeth, Teeth Ill-kept, spoil the mouth and occasions embarrassment to the fair owner. Our Tooth Care Keeps Your Mouth Pretty.

Engage us to be your dentist—it helps keep you pretty and preserves your teeth.

PLATES AS AND UP. TEETH EXTRACTED FREE.

We Crown, Bridge and Fill Teeth Properly.

DR. JAS. W. POWELL

de 3 ft.

The messages from the merchants are always interesting and usually affect the "state of your purse."

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Thursday, September 30th 1909.

TO BEACH.
WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:30, 10:00, and 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 4:30, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10 and 8:30 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.
WEEK DAYS—Leave Lumina at 7:45, 9:15, and 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 7:50 and 9:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Lumina at 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 8:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:50, 7:50, and 9:15 P. M.

TO WRIGHTSVILLE.
WEEK DAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Front and Princess streets at 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

TO WILMINGTON.
WEEK DAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 6:20, 7:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 5:25, 6:55, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Wrightsville at 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 and 11:25 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE. UNION DEPOT.
TO CAROLINA PLACE.
WEEK DAYS—Leave Union Depot at 6:45 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:25 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave Union Depot at 8:25 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:25 P. M.

TO UNION DEPOT.
WEEK DAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 6:55 A. M. and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

SUNDAYS—Leave 17th and Market at 8:35 and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:35 P. M.

FREIGHT.
Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday at 4:00 P. M. Freight Depot from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and best line West and Northwest.

Block System, Rock Ballast, 85-lb. Rail. Schedule in Effect Nov. 1st, 1909.
Lv. Norfolk 7:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg 10:25 a.m. 10:25 p.m.
Lv. Durham 1:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg 2:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m.
Lv. Cincinnati 7:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Lv. Columbus 8:45 a.m. 8:45 p.m.
Lv. St. Louis 10:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
Lv. St. Louis 7:28 p.m. 8:30 a.m.
Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence.
Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque points.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVEL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry

Scenic Route to the West

Exo Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.
Lv. Rich. 2:30 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 11:30 p.m.
Lv. Louis. 11:30 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Lv. Cin. 8:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.
Lv. Chicago 5:25 p.m. 6:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m.
Lv. St. Louis 5:51 p.m. 6:10 p.m. 7:17 p.m.
Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEM, D. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

Christmas Books and

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Fine illustrated books, Current Fiction, Juvenile Books, Toy Books, Games, etc. Pictures, Frames, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Fancy Stationery and thousands of other useful articles suitable for presents. Call early and make

C. W. Yates & Co.

MARKET STREET.

Fancy Dressed Chickens and Geese

Also a nice assortment of country pork. Our all-pork sausage can't be beat. Extra quality of beef, veal, lamb and mutton. Hams and bacon. Nothing but the best our motto. Prompt delivery and personal attention given to your orders. Yours to please.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

Front Street Market. Stalls 1 & 3 North Side, 1 & 2 South Side. Phones 141 and 128.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Gives prompt and positive relief in every case. Sold by druggists, price \$1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.

WILLIAMS' M'P'G. CO., Props.
CLEVELAND, O.
Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

Atlantic Coast Line

Correct to November 14, 1909.

NOTICE.
The arrivals and departure are given as information, as well as connections with other companies, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 48.	Daily.	No. 42.	Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8:45 am	7:00 pm	
Ar. Goldsboro	12:00 pm	9:55 pm	
Ar. Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:30 pm	
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	2:28 am	
Ar. Norfolk	5:55 pm	8:35 am	
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	4:05 am	
Ar. Richmond	8:00 pm	4:40 am	
Ar. Washington	11:50 pm	8:00 am	
Ar. Baltimore	1:15 am	9:20 am	
Ar. New York	3:45 am	11:44 pm	

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 41.	Daily.	No. 49.	Daily.
Lv. New York	3:25 pm	9:25 pm	
Lv. Phila.	5:44 pm	12:19 am	
Lv. Baltimore	8:20 pm	2:48 am	
Lv. Washington	10:00 pm	4:20 am	
Lv. Norfolk	3:20 pm	8:25 am	
Lv. Richmond	1:20 am	8:15 am	
Lv. Petersburg	1:55 am	9:13 am	
Lv. Weldon	3:35 am	11:35 am	
Lv. Rocky Mount	5:00 am	12:50 pm	
Lv. Wilson	5:35 am	2:09 pm	
Ar. Goldsboro	6:35 am	3:05 pm	
Ar. Wilmington	9:30 am	6:10 pm	

WEST AND SOUTH. Via Wilson

51	55	42	
Lv. Wilm'n	6:00 am	3:30 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor.	9:25 am	7:25 pm	3:45 am
Ar. Colbia.	1:00 pm	10:45 pm	
Ar. Aug'ta.			

PRODUCTION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

The one-crop idea in North Carolina has vanished and it is a happy day for the farmers of the State that the false theory that cotton or tobacco was their only money crop, has been exploded, rejected and utterly abandoned. The farmers have been brought to the realization that it is money in their pockets to raise their home supplies and the betterment of their condition has kept pace with the progress which they have made in the judicious diversification of their crops.

For years and years we have heard of a farmer here and there who raised his own meat and corn and other home supplies and invariably the county paper which mentioned this or that farmer in that connection concluded with the declaration that he was one of the most prosperous and independent men in the community. The story that a man who raised his "hog and hominy" was better off than anybody else is an old one, and we are sure that his example has resulted in the independence which largely prevails among the agricultural people in North Carolina today.

However, there is no doubt that the great advance in farming is due to the State and National Agricultural Departments and to the powerful influence of able agricultural papers which have been preaching soil restoration, diversification, better methods and scientific agriculture. We think practically everybody will agree with the Star in the declaration that the State Agricultural Department is one institution in North Carolina that has earned its pay. Its work has had a telling effect, and its efficiency and value has been thoroughly demonstrated.

Take, for instance, the efforts of the State Agricultural Department in the direction of inducing and encouraging North Carolina farmers to raise their own corn. A well defined campaign along that line was inaugurated and the result has been highly gratifying. During the past year the State Department has been specially active in its efforts to encourage the production of corn—more corn to the acre. The Department's valuable and instructive bulletins have laid special emphasis upon corn growing, and that subject has been featured more than any other. The result has been more intensive corn growing and consequently greater production per acre. Literally, where one bushel grew before two to three bushels are now grown. While the news comes from all over the State that the farmers have grown more corn than ever, this article is really intended to chronicle the result of the State Department's corn contest among the boy farmers. The particulars of the contest have been given out at Raleigh and here let the News and Observer speak of it:

"The year now closing has been noted for the wonderful interest taken in corn growing in North Carolina, and where seasons have been at all favorable more corn has been raised per acre in North Carolina this year than in any previous year. Formerly it was the idea that corn should be chiefly grown in the bottoms near the rivers and the creeks, but this year it has been demonstrated that the best corn has been grown on uplands that were not particularly rich. The demonstration of that fact is, perhaps, the most important result of the various contests of the year.

"The North Carolina Department of Agriculture has given much attention this year to corn growing and in its bulletins and institutes the growing of corn has had first place. Liberal citizens in various counties have offered premiums for the best corn grown on a single acre. The Department offered the prizes to the three boys in North Carolina who would grow the most corn per acre and that offer stimulated hundreds of farmers' sons to reach a new standard of production. The contest between these boys has interested the whole State and there are thousands who will read eagerly the report in today's paper to see who won the prize. A Randolph county boy, Charles F. Phillips, won the first prize, the yield being 135 bushels; Dudley Robbins, of Wake, won the second prize, the yield being 125 1/2 bushels; and James Musgrave, of Wayne, won the third prize, the yield being 113 bushels. The hundreds of boys who did not win the prize won an experience and a success in increasing the yield per acre that will be of value to them all their lives."

These annual contests constitute a magnificent demonstration in the way of corn growing and the boys have set the pace for the State. The young men who have contested throughout

the State can now tell you all about how to raise corn, and it means that in the future there will be thousands of North Carolina corn cribs that will hereafter be fuller, while less and less North Carolina money will be sent out West for what should be produced at home.

There is money in corn as well as in cotton, tobacco, peanuts, truck and the hundreds of other crops which a generous soil in North Carolina so abundantly yields to the energetic man who uses method and science with his muscle.

PULLING TOGETHER.

Referring to the fact that the citizens of Wilmington have come to an understanding about the location of our \$300,000 custom house, the Charlotte Chronicle refers to it under an editorial captioned with "Good for Wilmington." Editor Wade H. Harris then goes on to say in his practical and appreciative way:

"The city of Wilmington is to be congratulated that the differences as to the location for the new custom house have been adjusted. As long as the wrangle was on, so long would the building of the custom house have been held up. The site should be the matter of minor consequence—the building, the thing. The settlement of this matter means that the government will see its way to an immediate beginning of operations. The sooner Wilmington gets its new custom house, the better for that port. The 30-foot channel will follow in due order and then we expect Wilmington to develop into one of the most important ports on the Atlantic and one that will reap the greatest benefits from the opening of the Panama Canal. Wilmington is doing well to set its household in order for that event. All the State is pulling for Wilmington and with Wilmington pulling for itself, all will come out right in the end."

The esteemed Chronicle says it nicely. There was some difference of opinion about the most advantageous or most desirable location for our handsome custom house, but it was never a captious or irreconcilable difference. The matter was threshed over in the most amicable way and when the settlement was crystallized and a conclusion was reached there was a commendable acquiescence on all sides.

Our esteemed Chronicle is pleased to note that it indicated a spirit that meant "pulling for Wilmington." In fact it does mean that and it is gratifying for the Star to say that the pull together spirit was never more manifest among our people. They believe in Wilmington, and they are getting their "household in order" for the dawn of a development that logically is Wilmington's if we go about it right and stick together.

Wilmington never felt so good in all her life than to realize the friendliness with which her aspirations and prospects are regarded throughout the State. There is immense gratification in being assured that "all the State is pulling for Wilmington" and the Star can return the compliment by saying that Wilmington is pulling for all the State. That thirty-foot channel from Wilmington's docks to the sea will mean commercial emancipation for Wilmington and all the State, and a commodious and handsome custom house is the preliminary to securing deeper water for ocean navigation at this port.

Wilmington decided that the new custom house is first of all a business proposition and the consensus of opinion was that it should be where it would most benefit the commerce of the port and the State. When we get that thirty-foot channel and the ample government bonded warehouse facilities that go with the new custom house, it will give to the merchants of Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, and other cities not only in this State, but in other States connected by rail direct, an opportunity to import goods through this port. It is needless to mention the tremendous impetus that it would give to North Carolina's export business, and when it comes to that it surely behooves all the State to pull together.

Every town in the Piedmont country considers itself a skyscraper town. The market reports announce "a break in eggs." Even at the decline, lots of us will be careful how we break such luxuries.

Of course, the New York papers, in their reference to the Equitable deal, are making it appear that J. Pierpont Morgan is a benevolent assimilationist.

It is said that this will be a dull Congress. Not unless Representative Fowler has said all he wants to say about the way Senator Aldrich has acted.

The Greensboro Record notes that the street car people in that city are laying heavier rails. That is a sign that the street car people are there to stay.

If it is true that Wadesboro is feeding chicken every day to the preacher who attended the Baptist State Convention, that settles it: "Wadesboro Will Win."

Speaker Cannon is doing business at the same old stand, but not near as many people will say to Uncle Joe's face what they said behind his back during the past few months. The fact is Uncle Joe is no czar except by permission of the majority of the House. Cuss the majority.

Philadelphia has a society which looks after a man when he is "down and out." The society will soon have something to do in the case of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua.

Congress is in session. Our esteemed contemporary The Congressional Record will now resume publication with a circulation greater than ever. The new Congressmen will assist the circulation manager.

A contemporary observes that "the law in England is severe on suffragettes who throw stones." The rigid enforcement of the law is the only safety in the world for the innocent bystander.

Says the Charleston Post: "A Georgian has fasted about thirty days, while waiting for a divine command to eat. His mind is said to be clear and rational. Here is work for a hypnotist." Or, perhaps, for the coroner.

The settlement of young Scotchmen in eastern North Carolina is a great thing for the State and also for the Scotchmen. The Scots will feel at home among the Mac's of the splendid counties of Robeson, Cumberland, Richmond and Scotland.

When ex-President Roosevelt reads about how Secretary Knox called President Zelaya to time no doubt he will exclaim: "Bully boy with a glass eye." However, have you noticed that Knox is doing by proxy for Taft what Roosevelt did for himself?

Quoth the Greensboro News: "Congressman Godwin, of the Sixth district, has suspended the holding of farmers' institutes in his district long enough to attend the session of Congress in Washington." This makes an opening for the observation that Mr. Godwin has been doing a splendid service while he has been at home. He does things and a good many of them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We leave it to Elder Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, that no North Carolinians, except the aristocrats that live in the Cape Fear country, ever use the word "rattankerous."—Charlotte News and Courier.

Winston claims that fifty-one more cases were tried in the Recorder's court in November this year than in the same month last year when no cases were open. Another effort to "discredit" prohibition! A single month, however, is not fair. Why not take the entire year.—Greensboro Record.

The fact that a man is prominent in the Good Government organization or is a member of the Methodist or Baptist church, cannot justify his owning stock in a drug store that sells whiskey in violation of the law. A drug store that violates the law is no better than any other blind tiger, so far as we can judge it.—Raleigh State Democrat.

Providence certainly arranged things well for the abolition of the lien law this year. If the people are not ready for it now there is no hope for them at all. Evidently Providence was on the side of the repeal. There is some nervousness over the matter in some quarters, but people should not have expected such a radical change to go into effect without a convulsion of some kind. Of course there will be a pinch here and there, it was to be expected, but we will have to wait awhile for the conditions to adjust themselves so we can get the benefit of it.—Florence Times.

The old idea that to have an improved road you must necessarily have macadam is now thoroughly out-of-date. Dr. J. H. Pratt who has done such a great work in planning the proposed system of improved roads for our piedmont and mountain country says that about the greatest difficulty encountered has been the idea that to get improved roads they must be macadam, costing \$2,000 to \$6,000 a mile. On the contrary he has told them that macadam is not the thing for them, that any road graded, drained and surfaced is a good road, and even with their steep grades, splendid gravel or sand-clay roads can be made at from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a mile.

For the average county a \$200,000 bond issue is certainly better spent for 100 to 200 miles of first-class sand-clay or gravel road than for fifty miles of macadam.—Progressive Farmer.

The Wilson tobacco market has made another fine record this fall. The amount of leaf tobacco sold here this season up to date leads by a large margin all other markets of the State and will far lead all markets in Eastern Carolina when the season closes. While the prices have not been as high as the prices obtained here are as high or higher than other markets for the same quality of the weed or otherwise this market would not lead in the amount of tobacco sold. There is more money invested in tobacco re-drying plants in Wilson than any other market in Eastern Carolina, if not in the entire State, and these great plants having facilities to handle an immense crop must be kept busy, hence the greater competition on the Wilson market than others.—Wilson Times.

Dr. Jennesco, who is in this country demonstrating his new method of administering anesthesia, seems to have made a strong impression upon the medical fraternity and it is likely that his system will be resorted to in a great many instances hereafter. It is said to be more nearly free from danger than any system heretofore undertaken. Meanwhile, it is of interest to bear in mind where anesthesia was first practiced and who did it. The place was Athens, Ga., and the time March, 1842. The daring but brilliant physician who employed ether to take away the pain that his knife would otherwise have caused was Crawford

W. Long, a native Georgian—a pioneer in surgery whose memory should be blessed by every patient who is forced to go upon the operating table. Crawford Long's statue is in the Hall of Fame at Washington, where it justly deserves to be.—Savannah News.

AGENT IN SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Atlanta Woman Made Confession to the Police—Girls Detained. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7.—Cleo Evans, a strikingly handsome young Atlanta woman, confessed to the police today that she was an agent in the "White Slave Traffic" and asked the officers to detain two young women, who were to leave for Columbus, O., tonight.

The police found the young girls at the station, waiting for Miss Evans. The latter had two tickets to Columbus, which she said had been sent to her for the girls' use by the keeper of a disorderly house there. The Evans woman was formerly a bookkeeper in this city, but said she had been in Columbus and was sent on here to recruit young women.

The girls she had selected were but 15 years of age. They sat in court and laughed and giggled as though the whole affair was a joke. The Evans woman said: "I strayed away myself, but at the last moment I had not the courage to lead these two children into that life. I want you to know what I have done and I want those two children saved." The younger girls will be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd. In dismissing the Evans woman the magistrate said: "If I ever hear of your doing this again I will do what I can to send you to the penitentiary."

WHEAT CROP WILL BE LARGE.

Crop Reporting Board Estimates Big Increase Over Fall of 1908.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The crop reporting board today estimated that the newly seeded area of winter wheat is 7.9 per cent. greater than the revised estimated area shown in the Fall of 1908, equivalent to an increase of 2,449,000 acres. The indicated total area being 32,483,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat on December 1st was 95.8 against 85.3 on that day last year.

The newly seeded area of rye is estimated at being 1.2 per cent. greater than the revised estimated area shown in the Fall of 1908—equivalent to an increase of 25,000 acres, the indicated total being 2,155,000 acres.

The condition of rye on December 1st was 94.1 as compared with 87.6 last year.

The preliminary estimate of area shown to winter wheat this autumn and the condition December 1st for the Southern States are as follows: North Carolina, 672 acres, 89 per cent.; South Carolina, 473 acres, 92 per cent.; Georgia, 284 acres, 90 per cent.; Kentucky, 782 acres, 97 per cent.; Tennessee, 949 acres, 95 per cent.; Alabama, 134 acres, 95 per cent.; Mississippi, 2 acres, 94 per cent.; Texas, 1,295 acres, 95 per cent.; Oklahoma, 1,604 acres, 98 per cent.; Arkansas, 187 acres, 99 per cent.

**4 FULL QUARTS
AMULET CORN**

\$2.65

Fine, old, copper distilled.

8 Full Qts. \$5.00

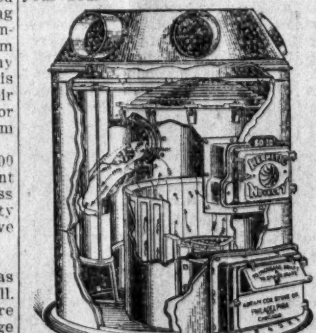
We prepay all express charges and ship in plain packages.

Complete price-list upon request.

Cousins Supply Co.
M. L. HESSBERG & SON, Props.
RICHMOND, VA.

COMFORT.

Few houses are comfortable these cold mornings, but with a Fresh Air Heating Ventilating System you can have your room comfortable within three minutes Without getting from your bed.



We can put a system in your home without any inconvenience. Let us give you our estimate. We guarantee satisfaction.

S. L. Smith & Son

Wilmington, N. C.
Blue Prints and Estimates made free. "House yourselves!" Consider that God has given us an atmosphere of pure, salubrious, health-giving air—ventilate your houses.—PROF. A. J. DOWNING, in "Rural Essays." no 28 1f

**NEW MODEL No. 10
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
\$84.50**
RAMOS TYPEWRITER CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies Ask for the Diamond Brand.
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Glass and Metal Containers.
Take no other. Buy only
Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Timely Suggestions For Christmas Shopping.

Helpful Hints A Plenty To Be Gleaned By An Inspection Of Our Stocks.

This great store is now a Christmas storehouse. Each department is a-brim with Santa Claus goods from which the right gift at the right price can be easily and quickly selected. We have lifted the burden of holiday shopping and lessened its cost by providing under one roof and in carefully arranged departments the most extensive Christmas stock at their most moderate prices.

Here Will Be Found The Most Varied Range Of Gift Goods—Embracing Everything Suitable For Young and Old—From Which Each Christmas List Can Be Most Economically Filled.

Beautiful Cut Glass Bowls.....\$2.98	Small Toys	Big assortment of Dolls
Shaving Sets fine silver cup and	Mechanical Tops 25c to \$1.50	Dress Dolls.....10c to \$5.00
brush in nice box.....\$2.50	Beds 25c to \$1.50	Undressed Dolls.....5c to \$5.00
Children's Work Boxes in great	Dressers 25c to \$1.50	Big assortment Doll Carriages and
variety 25c to \$2.50	Pianos 25c to \$5.00	Go-Carts, also English Go-Carts or
Smoking Sets.....50c to \$1.50	Balls, Trunks Watches	Perambulators
Toilet Sets.....25c to \$5.98	Games 10c to \$1.50	Express Wagons, Velocipedes, Tri-
	Christmas Trees and Christmas	cycles, Sulkys, Irish Mills, Buck-
	Tree Ornaments	boards and Automobiles.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

Fire Works all kinds; big assortment; wholesale, lowest price.

Christmas Candy wholesale; big assortment; lowest price. Call early for the best selection.

THE A. DAVID CO.

YOU are invited to share in the fruits of our efforts in providing the best clothes in the world for the use of the men of this town.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

made the clothes for us; we selected the fabrics and models from a great wealth of rich weaves and patterns, and from a large variety of good models.

There are no other such clothes to be had here or anywhere else; they're simply best; that's all.

Stetson Hats. This Store Is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

PERSISTENCE COUNTS

You may earn much or little, but unless you save a part systematically, you will never get ahead in the world.

4%

Compounded Quarterly.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co

MATT. J. HEYER, President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
Southern Bldg. Opp. Postoffice

CHANGES OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

BIJOU

NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., phone 813, So. Bldg.

FURS! FURS!

This week we will show you a most superb line of Ladies' Furs in Mink, Isabella Fox, and others. Children's Fur Sets.

Ready-to-Wear Suit Department.

While not so extensive but most select to be seen here, consisting of English Worsteds, Broadcloth, Serges and Chefron.

Newest Creations in Capes, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Trouse, Dorothy's, La Savioe Piques and Cravenette Walking Gloves.

A full line of Misses' Tampas Gloves.

A. D. BROWN

ROOFING.
200,000 rived heart Shingles.
100,000 rived sap Shingles.
250,000 machine made Shingles.
Walrus Rubber Roofing.

LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.
Gagers White Lime.
King's Windsor Wall Plaster.
Atlas Portland Cement.
Asbestos and Fire Clay.

Red Brick, Fire Brick, Sewer Pipe, Chimney Pipe.

COAL ——— WOOD.

Write, or call for prices.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789. Office, Foot Ann St.

CASES IN SUPERIOR COURT

Mistrial in Penalty Case Against Coast Line—Trial of Another Minor Case in Progress—Judgments Entered.

The Superior Court civil docket is gradually being cleared of many cases through the signing of judgments for non-suit, dismissal or for the whole amount involved. Only fair progress is being made in contested cases. The greater portion of yesterday was consumed in the hearing of two cases involving small sums, one of which resulted in a mistrial and the other of which is still pending and will reach the jury some time this morning.

The trial of the case entitled J. R. Turrentine against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company took up the major portion of the morning session, the case going to the jury just before adjournment for dinner at 1 o'clock. The plaintiff was suing for \$50 penalty for delay in the week of a car load of starch. Herbert McClammy, Esq., represented the plaintiff and Thos. W. Davis, Esq., the defendant company. At 3:40 o'clock the jury announced that it was impossible to agree on a verdict. A juror was withdrawn and a mistrial ordered. Judge Allen stated that the case might be taken up again later in the week. Thos. W. Davis, Esq., will probably lodge a motion for non-suit.

Upon the convening of the afternoon session the case of the Chadbourne Sash, Door & Lumber Company against Georgianna Boyd and Bessie Boyd, defendants, colored, was taken up. The plaintiff is suing for \$103.16 alleged to be the amount of a lien held upon material for a house erected for the defendants. The case was appealed from a magistrate's court. Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan appears for the plaintiff and Hon. John D. Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, Esq., for the defendant. The taking of testimony had not been completed when court took a recess at 5:30 o'clock until 10 o'clock this morning.

A memorial service in honor of the late Marsden Bellamy, Sr., Esq., will be held this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. The following cases were continued at the morning session of court: Luke Grady against George Bell; Wilmington Furniture Co. against W. T. Mercer, et al.; Samuel R. Sellers against Walter Bell, et al.; D. M. Grege against S. J. Sligh & Co. and the A. C. L. R. Co. In the following cases judgment for non-suit were signed, the plaintiffs to pay the costs: Nick Wright against Royal Benefit Society; L. J. Stornberger against S. A. L. Rail way; W. L. Kure against R. R. Stone. In the case of the Interior Hardware Company against B. H. Stephens the plaintiff company was given a judgment for the full amount, \$122.95. The case was on appeal from a magistrate's court, but the appeal was never perfected.

LOG SPIKING ALLEGED.

Trial of Four Men at Southport Postponed to Dec. 18th.

The trial of four men charged by the Waccamaw Lumber Company, of Bolton, with injury to personal property, in which it is alleged the defendants drove spikes in some of the timber of the company to gratify a personal grievance on account of a certain lands controversy, was called yesterday before a magistrate at Southport but was postponed until December 18th.

The case following closely behind the work of train wreckers in the Green Swamp section, which proved fatal, has created considerable interest and the outcome is awaited with interest. The men held on the charge first named are J. W. Brady, O. W. Brady, Horace Brady and Shade Bulard, who are confined in Brunswick county jail, unable to give bond.

The Waccamaw company is represented by Messrs. Robert Ruark and B. G. Emple, and the defendants by W. J. Bellamy, Esq., who were at Southport yesterday ready for the trial, which had to be postponed on account of certain witnesses being absent.

THREE SMALL FIRES.

Firemen Kept Busy for Awhile Yesterday Afternoon.

The Fire Department was called out three times early yesterday afternoon. The wind was high which partly caused the blazes. The first alarm was from box 22 and the fire was in a small feed store in the alley between Market and Dock and Front and Second streets, building owned by Mr. E. P. Bailey. The fire, which did slight damage, was caused from a spark from a smoke stack in the rear of the building. An alarm from box 128 called the firemen to A. B. C. alley between Bladen and Harnett streets. A small building was damaged to the extent of about \$5. The third and last alarm for the afternoon was turned in at 3 o'clock from box 17, calling the firemen to a small house at 1220 North Seventh street. The house was owned and occupied by colored people. The fire was caused from a defective chimney and the damage is estimated at \$10.

DEDICATION SERVICE SUNDAY.

New Advent Christian Church Building Nearing Completion.

The new Advent Christian Church building, corner of Fourth and Church streets, is nearing completion and will be formally dedicated Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The finishing touches to the edifice are now being put on by workmen. In the dedication of the building, the pastor, Rev. C. H. Sweet, will be assisted by Elders George Shepherd, C. T. Green and perhaps others. The people of Wilmington generally are cordially invited to attend the service.

Hexamethylenetetramine

The above is the name of a German chemical, which is one of the many valuable ingredients of Foley's Kidney Remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric solvent and antiseptic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy as soon as you notice any irregularities and avoid a serious malady. Robt. R. Bellamy.

MANY FOWLS WERE STOLEN

William Lee, Colored, Awaiting Trial on Charge of Raiding Three Hen Houses on Numerous Occasions.

In default of a \$200 bond William Lee, colored, who lives at 1113 North Eighth street, is in jail awaiting a preliminary hearing today on three warrants charging him with stealing a number of chickens from Mr. C. E. Tilley, who lives just beyond Smith's Creek; Mr. G. M. Grant, of 911 North Second street, and Mr. J. T. Britt. The negro was arrested at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Constable W. B. Savage and after daylight six of the alleged stolen fowls were caught and taken to the office of Justice George Harris, who issued the warrants against Lee.

The trial was set for 3 o'clock before Justice Harris but the defendant, through his counsel, L. Clayton Grant, asked for removal of the case. The hearing will probably take place at noon today before Justice A. Silverman. Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., has been retained by the prosecution.

Mr. G. M. Grant stated that his chickens had been rapidly disappearing for several weeks. His fowls are of the finest breed and he paid a fancy price for his stock. The first raid on his poultry yard was made early in the Fall. For a week afterwards he watched, with his gun in hand, for a return visit from the thief, but no one came within the time to molest the fowls. Later he connected his fowl yard with his residence by means of an electric bell, which sounded in the deadness of the night a few days after the contrivance had been arranged. The thief discovered in time to get away that a trap had been set for him. Someone continued to pay visits to the poultry at intervals until at 50 fine hens had been carried away.

Mr. Grant said that he had reason to suspect Lee and later saw some of his fowls in the negro's yard. He learned a few days ago that Mr. Tilley's hen house had suffered a like fate. So Messrs. Grant and Tilley walked over about the negro's home Sunday afternoon and saw a number of chickens in the yard that could be identified by one or the other. The warrants were issued Monday and the arrest of Lee followed yesterday as stated. When the officer and those from whom it is alleged the chickens were stolen returned to Lee's home after sunrise they saw a great quantity of feathers in the yard and only six of the alleged stolen fowls could be found, indicating, they say, that some one had been busy during the night. Three of the chickens taken to the justice's office have been identified as belonging to Mr. Grant; one to Mr. Tilley and two to Mr. Britt. Several witnesses will swear to the identity of the fowls.

BANKS LIABLE FOR TAX.

Those Dealing in Stocks and Bonds Must Pay for Privilege.

Banks in the State that deal in stocks and bonds are liable for the stock brokers' tax, according to an opinion by Attorney General Bickett given at the request of Sheriff S. P. Cowan, of this city. Some days ago Sheriff Cowan wrote the Secretary of State for information relative to the tax and the request was turned over to the Attorney General for an opinion. Yesterday the Sheriff received a letter from the Secretary of State inclosing the opinion of the Attorney General as follows:

"It appears that certain banks in the State are dealing in stocks and bonds. Such banks are, in my opinion, liable for the stock brokers' license prescribed by Section 54 of the Revenue Act of 1909. It is immaterial that the charters of the banks authorize them to act as stock brokers. The banking business proper does not include the buying and selling of stocks and bonds, and while it is perfectly proper for the State to authorize a bank to engage in business of this kind, when it does so it must pay the same license as is imposed upon individuals."

Sheriff Cowan stated yesterday afternoon that he would make an investigation and if there are any banks here dealing in stocks and bonds they will have to pay the tax. So far only two brokers have paid the license tax in this county. They are not bankers, however. Those engaged in the business are liable for a tax of \$75, \$50 to the State and \$25 to the county. There is also a city tax of about \$10.

FRUIT SCHOONER BLANCHE.

Arrived Here Yesterday After Long Trip From Nassau.

With a cargo of fruit from Nassau, the British schooner Blanche, Capt. Albury, arrived yesterday after a long voyage of some ten days or more from the Bahama port. The schooner made good time to Savannah, but from there on the passage was slow on account of adverse winds.

Capt. Ranger, the owner of the Blanche, has made annual visits to Wilmington for a number of seasons, with the exception of last year, and is well known here. Capt. Ranger also comes this time and will remain with the vessel until the cargo is sold. The cargo consists of 180,000 oranges, 600 grape fruit, 400 sugar cane, 2,500 coconuts. It is consigned to the master and the vessel to the Sprague Cold Company, from which she will receive cargo after discharging.

MR. HOCUTT GOES TO RALEIGH.

Will Become Pastor of Jenkins Memorial Church There.

Rev. W. E. Hocutt, who has been the popular pastor of Bladen Street Methodist Church, will serve Jenkins Memorial Church, Raleigh, during the present conference year instead of the church at Roper, N. C., to which he was appointed at the recent conference held in Raleigh. Since the adjournment of conference there has been a re-arrangement of some of the appointments and Mr. Hocutt was given the Raleigh church. He and his family will leave this afternoon for Newbern, where for a few days they will visit Mrs. Hocutt's brothers, Messrs. D. B. and F. E. Wilkinson. Mr. Hocutt expects to assume the pastorate of the Raleigh church Sunday, December 19th.

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE

Appropriations by Aldermen Aggregating \$9,000 Approved at Meeting Last Night—Discussion of Commissions.

Appropriations aggregating \$9,000, as made by the Board of Aldermen Monday night, including \$1,200 for the extension of the improved lighting system on Front, Market and Princess streets, as petitioned for by numerous citizens; \$5,500 for a modern street structure to take the place of Sixth Street Bridge, which had to be torn away because it was unsafe; \$300 for completing the improvements at the City Hall, and \$2,000 to be used by the Mayor in the prosecution of violations of the prohibition law, were approved by the Board of Audit and Finance in regular semi-monthly session last night at the City Hall.

This, in addition to a long discussion of the several commissions of the city government and the various public improvements soon to be undertaken, with the regular routine business, served to make the meeting one of the most interesting and important held in several months.

The Board met at 8 o'clock, Chairman Heyer presiding and Messrs. McQueen, Wilder and Tiencken, of the Board; City Attorney McClammy, City Engineer Humphreys and Capt. Louis Belden, chairman of the Street Commission, in attendance. The matter of the relative authority of the Board and the street and water and sewerage commissions was taken up first and Capt. T. D. Meares, the clerk, read a written opinion of the city attorney with reference to the water and sewerage commission, holding that both of these public utilities must be established under the act and out of the proceeds of the bonds; that the one cannot be provided or maintained to the detriment of the other and that the premium received on the bonds must go into the funds of the water and sewerage commission.

City Attorney McClammy said in response to inquiry of the chairman that he had not yet had time to prepare an opinion as to the street commission, as he had been requested, but he would do so at the earliest possible time.

A copy of the City Attorney's opinion with reference to the Police and Fire Commission, which has been published, was on the table and this was read for the information of the Board. The several provisions of the latter act were discussed by Messrs. Heyer and Tiencken, especially with reference to the relative powers of the Mayor and the Commission, the former having the power to suspend and discharge from the force of either department. The City Attorney said that the only way that the Board of Audit and Finance could exercise any control over the employees in these departments, was to cut off their pay.

Capt. Belden was presented by the chairman and he requested that the Board provide him with a commission with an office and a clerk, as the sale of \$100,000 bonds has been authorized and it is necessary that the commission be installed so the work can proceed. Mr. Tiencken advised that the Board go slow in making expenditures upon the bonds are sold. Mr. Wilder made the point that Capt. Belden would do the work on his own responsibility. City Attorney McClammy discussed the legal phases of the question, after reading several sections of the act, and it was decided to defer action for a more thorough examination and an opinion by the City Attorney.

Mayor MacRae came in during the discussion and upon inquiry from Mr. McQueen, he stated that it was very necessary to have these grades laid made before the waterworks and sewerage pipes are laid. Several spoke of the great desirability of having a regular department of engineering and of later to discharge from the force of either department. The City Attorney said that the only way that the Board of Audit and Finance could exercise any control over the employees in these departments, was to cut off their pay.

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Communications were read from the Board of Aldermen as the action taken the previous night by that body. Upon motion of Mr. Wilder and second by Mr. McQueen the appropriation of \$1,200 for additional "White Way" lights on Front, between Grace and Red Cross streets; Market, between Front and Water streets; Market, between Second and Third streets, and Princess from Front to Third streets, was concurred in by the Board. Mr. Tiencken opposed the appropriation on the technical ground that this was an additional appropriation when the original appropriation of \$500 had never been made and further on the ground that the lights were needed worse in the outlying districts than street. He on Castle and North Fourth street. He said the disposition seemed to be to appropriate without regard to what was coming in. He asked to be and

was recorded in the negative on the proposition.

The appropriation of \$300 to complete the cost of improvements on the City Hall was concurred in as was also the appropriation of \$5,500 for building a steel bridge over the Coast Line tracks at Sixth street, the railroad company to bear the expense of the abutments and piers.

The appropriation of \$2,000 to be placed in the hands of the Mayor for the prosecution of violators of the State prohibition law brought forth some discussion during which Chairman Heyer said he ought not to say anything because he was not a prohibitionist, but he was not in favor of blind tigers and thought they ought to be suppressed. However, it had occurred to him that the city gets very little of the fines from the courts and the courts see why the county should not take up this matter and pay some of the bills. A gentleman had suggested to him that indictments might be brought before the grand jury.

Mr. Wilder thought as the city was nine-tenths of the county, it made little difference, and he moved that the amount named, or so much thereof as is necessary, should be placed at the disposal of the Mayor for the purposes named. This was seconded by Mr. McQueen and unanimously carried, Mr. Tiencken not voting and questioning the advisability of going so fast with appropriations until something of the probable revenue is known.

The clerk asked what was to be done in the light of the City Attorney's opinion that bills from the Police and Fire Commission are not required to be approved by chairman of committees of the Board of Aldermen, as was previously ordered. The chairman stated there was nothing to do but allow the order to go by default.

Bills for current expenses were read and approved. City Engineer Humphreys made a statement with reference to his bill of \$750 for locating and adjusting the stones marking the street intersections all over the city. It seems that the work was done by order of the Board of Aldermen but the appropriation, which was to have come out of the emergency fund, was never approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, which referred the matter back to the Board of Aldermen for further information. Mr. Humphreys did the work and asked the Board as a moral obligation to approve the bill. The map of the stones and lines could be now prepared at an additional cost of \$100 and the necessary legal steps could be taken to re-set the stones for permanent record. The bill was approved by the Mayor and the same was ordered paid.

Coupons for the amount of \$9,260, which were paid October 1st, were buried by the Board. The coupons were \$9,000 waterworks and sewerage, \$150 Clarendon Waterworks, and \$110 regular coupons paid July 1st. The Board shortly after 10 o'clock adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

LOT SALE AT WATHA

Valuable Property to be Placed on Market Tomorrow—Free.

One hundred beautiful residence lots in the thriving town of Watha, N. C., are to be placed on the market tomorrow rain or shine and the attention of the homeseeker or investor is called to the advertisement in another column. The lots will go at auction, the sale being conducted by the well known American Realty and Auction Company of Greensboro and Raleigh and this is enough to assure all that it is bona fide and satisfactory manner. Valuable prizes are to be given away and a large crowd is expected to attend the sale. The property is said to be ideally located, being only about 150 yards from the railroad depot. The property will appeal especially to the investor as large sums have been made there the past few years. The rapid appreciation of values of undeveloped properties. The town of Watha is growing and its citizens have manifested an enterprise and public spirit that makes an investment in their midst very attractive.

SERMON ON "EXCUSES."

Splendid Discourse at the Christian Church Last Night.

Owing to the blustering weather last night the congregation at the Christian Church was not as large as has been the order since the revival began but those who were present heard a particularly interesting sermon on "Excuses," by Rev. J. T. Brown. He said that man's excuses for not doing right are never well founded. Many people give as their excuse for not connecting with some church that there are too many hypocrites in the church. Mr. Brown said the way to get rid of the hypocrites was by living a Christian life and going to heaven, where no hypocrites find a dwelling place. He made a strong and most earnest appeal for the acceptance of the offers of God, which are reasonable and right and against which no claim can be made by anybody.

Tonight Mr. Brown will use as his text: "He Married the Wrong Woman." Mr. Brown says this is one of his best sermons, and it is expected that the congregation will tax the seating capacity of the church.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Annual Meeting Last Evening of Members of Y. M. C. A.

The annual meeting of the members of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the rooms of the association at 6:15 o'clock last evening for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. The old board was unanimously re-elected as follows: Messrs. H. W. Malloy, J. A. McGeachy, W. H. Sprunt, J. V. Grainger, R. A. Brand, W. B. Cooper and Dr. J. W. Stanley.

Minstrels Scored Big Hit.

A packed house greeted AIG. Field and his Greater Minstrels at the Academy of Music last night. This class of entertainment appeals strongly to a large portion of the theatre-goers of this city and they never miss an opportunity to witness the Field show. The show was tip-top in every respect and there was an abundance of fun for everybody. The end men were splendid and so were the dancers and singers and the special artists. Numerous fine jokes were cracked. The costumes and scenic effects were elaborate and beautiful. In the opinion of many the veteran minstrel man has the best show he has ever presented.

PALMER MAY GO TO PIECES.

Efforts to Save Schooner Abandoned Until Weather Abates.

A strong southwest wind caused a heavy sea yesterday and contemplated efforts to save the schooner Marie Palmer, stranded on Frying Pan Shoals, have been temporarily abandoned by the tugs Sea King and Alexander Jones.

The weather outside has rapidly increased in intensity during the past 24 hours and it is now believed that the schooner will go to pieces before she can again be reached by the tugs. She lies in a precarious position on the shoals. When the tugs and Seminoles left her last Friday, the waves were washing over the docks and the weather now is considerably worse. The captains of the tug boats who had been authorized to make a final effort to float the Palmer, were consulted yesterday in regard to the matter of saving her and the opinion that there was little chance, since the weather had taken such a sudden change.

Whether the attempt will be made depends entirely upon her condition after the wind subsides. Southwest storm warnings were ordered up from Delaware Breakwater to Portland, Me., last Sunday and the gale reported throughout that section seems now to have reached this portion of the coast at sea.

Mr. Geo. E. Dunn, who represents the owners of the Palmer, will remain here for several days in the hope that the weather may subside and leave the vessel intact.

Steamer West Point Arrives.

The British steamer West Point, previously referred to as one of the largest to visit this port, arrived at Southport yesterday from Newport News and will come up the river today and begin discharging her cargo. The West Point has a net register of 3,070 tons. She will discharge 1,334 bags of sulphate of ammonia to the Sea-Board of the Coo-Mortimer Chemical Company, 8,000 bags to the Acme Manufacturing Company, and 100 bags to the Almont Fertilizer Works.

Notice to Mariners.

In the "Notice to Mariners," issued weekly by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is given the following information with reference to buoyage on the Cape Fear river and Bald Head Channel. The Cape Fear Entrance Bell, C. F. P. D., to be moved about 200 feet to northward and westward in about 24 feet of water. Inner Bar, 2, second-class nun, to be moved about 300 feet to northward, in about 17 feet of water. Inner Starboard Shoal, 4, second-class nun, to be moved about 300 feet to northward in 21 feet of water.

Recorder's Court Yesterday.

There was but little doing in the Recorder's court yesterday. Two defendants, a white man and a negro woman, were assessed \$5 each and the costs for drunkenness. In the case of Jim Johnson, a colored youth, charged with stealing a pair of buggy reins from F. J. Gooding, tried Monday, the Recorder announced that he would suspend judgment on payment of costs with the understanding that the lad be placed in a reformatory by January 1st.

Foley's Orino Laxative is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Cures constipation. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Economizes eggs, flour and butter; makes the biscuit, cake and pastry more appetizing, nutritious and wholesome

THE ONLY Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Safeguards your food against Alum and Lime Phosphate



RED CROSS SOCIETY WORK.

Annual Report of Secretary of Wilmington Branch to National.

The following very interesting and comprehensive report of Wilmington branch of the Red Cross in Wilmington, was recently made to the American National Society by the secretary, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, and will be found quite interesting in connection with the work now being undertaken by the ladies during the holidays:

"The Wilmington, North Carolina, Branch of the American National Red Cross Society, was founded at a meeting of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons held November 10th 1908, according to the rules and by-laws of the National Red Cross Society, the object being to aid in the work of the National Society and in time of peace to stamp out the White Plague or tuberculosis. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Walter L. Farley; Vice President, Miss Lilly Brown; Secretary, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin; Treasurer, Mrs. Allan Nichols. We have enrolled 62 members. The annual dues are \$1 per year, 75 per cent of which is given to National work and 25 per cent to local. This revenue, with the sale of Xmas stamps and other donations, has made it possible for the Society to take for its local work the treating of tuberculosis along the educational lines. Children in the schools have been instructed. A colored nurse has been employed who has made home-to-home visits among the colored people, reporting cases of tuberculosis, caring daily for the sick and teaching them how to prevent the spread of the disease. In cases of death the houses have been fumigated and white wash and patients' clothing destroyed. The following report of the nurse, Annie Bentley, from March 1st to December 1st, tells of the good accomplished. Patients, 52; deaths, 27; calls, 1,063; houses fumigated, white washed and patients' clothing destroyed, 86. One case died out of city. Cases December 1st, 22. One test case of a young white girl, who had no

home, the Hospital unable to keep her, owing to injury to other patients, was cared for by the Society, with the result that after two months care and treatment, according to rules relative to fresh air and proper diet, the physician pronounced the patient well and she is now self supporting. The District Nurse has given special care to the white patients suffering from tuberculosis and has reported to the Society. Through the generosity of our townspeople a good amount was received and sent to the sufferers from the Italian earthquake. In closing we wish to thank the Consumers' Ice Company and Mr. McEachern, who daily sent ice and milk to the test case patient and all who have assisted us either by donations or by purchasing the Xmas stamps and we hope earnestly for a continuance of their support.

MRS. CUTHBERT MARTIN, Secretary.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

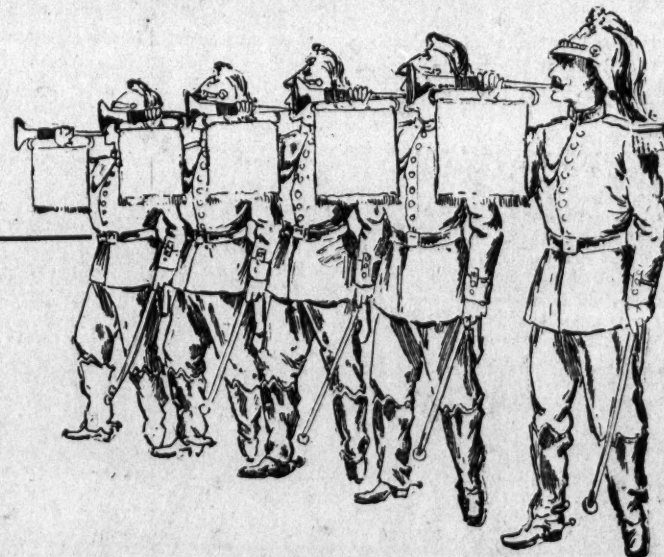
Report of The Treasurer for the Month of November 1909.

Receipts—New Hanover county, \$125; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, \$1; Mrs. Alice Lippitt, \$2; Capt. Edgar Williams, \$10; Mr. Nestle, \$10; Mr. John Kullien, \$2; Mr. Clayton Gilles, \$5; Mrs. Joseph Price, \$1; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, \$8. Disbursements—Secretary's salary, \$25; Catherine Kennedy Home, \$12.50; groceries, \$17.5; cash, \$4.90; rent for those in need, \$12; shoes, \$1.50; telephone \$5.

A Policeman's Testimony. J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last Winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." Robt. R. Bellamy.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

Cures Backache Corrects Irregularities Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes



An Invitation Is Herewith Extended to the Public To Visit The

New Jewelry Store

Holiday Arrivals On Every Train.

Our wares are now spread and upon full display, comprising a notable collection of elegant merchandise of especial interest to Christmas shoppers.

HONNET

1870

Conservative Progress.

1910

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Miss Rosa Dwight Willingham, of Marietta, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Peschau, 318 Ann street.

The Red Cross Society will have a meeting of all its members in the parlors of the Colonial Inn on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The president, Mrs. Nichols, urges a full attendance.

The Home Missionary Society of Grace M. E. Church meets this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the church. All ladies interested in the work of the society are cordially invited to be present.

Capt. and Mrs. D. S. Bender, of 618 Castle street, last night celebrated their golden, or 50th wedding anniversary in a quiet manner. Several friends called, however, and extended their congratulations and best wishes. Capt. Bender was captain of the police force for a number of years and his friends are numerous.

An interesting and pleasing social event will be the "Silver Tea" this afternoon and evening from 4:30 to 10:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. D. Jacobs, 406 Chesnut street, under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal church. A number of delightful features have been arranged in connection with the tea and the public is cordially invited.

The Hospital Circle of the Kings Daughters held an important meeting at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the president, Mrs. Wm. Latimer, 126 South Third street, with a large attendance of members. Mrs. Wm. Latimer was re-elected president for the ensuing year and Mrs. Walter Parsley and Mrs. Charles Bidgood were re-elected first and second vice presidents, respectively. Mrs. Allen Nichols was elected secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Latimer announced that she would reappoint all of the committees. The Circle has decided to present the three-act comedy drama, "A Scrap of Paper," at the Academy of Music Wednesday evening, January 12th. Arrangements for the entertainment were discussed at some length at the meeting yesterday. The cast will be composed of twelve persons, probably as follows: Misses Margaret and Bessie Bridges, Florence Kidder, Sue Prince, Margaret Nash and Eliza Meares; Messrs. Brooke G. Empe, Meares Harris, Edward P. Bailey, Adam Empe, Raymond Hunt and William P. Empe. Included in the list is some of the best talent in the city and the performance promises to be one of the most enjoyable amateur affairs ever given in Wilmington. "A Scrap of Paper" was presented here by local talent some years ago and was a great success in every respect. Practices for the performance will begin in a short time.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The election of vestrymen for St. John's Parish, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Parish House today between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

—Mr. Wm. Michaels, of New York City, has accepted the position of draftsman for Architect H. E. Bonitz and has already assumed his duties. He comes to Wilmington most highly recommended.

—Mary Jones, colored, who was lifting, escaped from the County Home Monday afternoon and had not been recaptured yesterday. She has served about four months of her term.

—Architect H. E. Bonitz has recently been awarded plans for several handsome new residences, among which are one for Mr. J. T. John, at John's, N. C., to cost \$10,000, and one for Mr. Claude Gore, son of Mr. D. L. Gore, of this city, at Rockingham, N. C.

—By deed filed for record yesterday J. Ogden Armour and wife, of Illinois, transfer to Armour & Co., for \$1 and other considerations, lot at intersection of Water street and "Unquahat's line," including all trackage rights of the grantors and appurtenances.

—Carolina Aerle, Fraternal Order of Eagles, last night entertained most hospitably the Field minstrels at its handsomely appointed club rooms on Front street. The visitors were present in large numbers and contributed much to the entertainment of the party during the evening.

—The annual meeting of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, was held last night and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. R. Davis; secretary and treasurer, L. T. Landen; finance committee, J. Edwin Bunting; Cuthbert Martin and G. H. Shepherd.

—Permits have recently been issued from the office of Building Inspector H. E. Bonitz as follows: E. A. King, two-story eight room residence on Orange, between Eighth and Ninth streets; estimated cost, \$2,000; Ann Frank, one-story five room house on Orange, between 13th and 14th streets, estimated cost, \$1,000.

—Clarendon Lodge No. 2, K. of P., elected officers as follows at its convention last night: C. C. L. A. H. Koeth; V. C. M. H. P. Clark; Prelate, W. M. Branch; M. of W. W. H. Ford; W. of R. S. J. F. Littleton; M. of F. W. J. Toomer; M. of E. W. Taylor; M. at A. V. T. Barrett; I. G. L. C. Pickett; O. G. C. McD. Jones. These officers will be installed the first convention in January by D. G. C. J. L. Lennon. Six candidates were given the second rank.

Funeral of Mr. Leveque. The body of Mr. Stanley Leveque, who was accidentally killed Monday at the Waccamaw Lumber Company, at Bolton, was brought here yesterday afternoon for interment in Oakdale cemetery. The funeral services were held from St. Thomas Catholic church at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Father Marion. Members of Wilmington Council, Knights of Columbus, and the firemen in a body, the deceased having been a member of the organization.

The Theatre

The next big attraction at the Academy will be "The Climax," Saturday night, and this will be one of the most notable engagements of the season. It also comes under peculiar circumstances, as the play is still running in New York city, and it is seldom that a Broadway attraction is allowed to take the road until its New York run is finished. This attests its freshness and excellence, though well posted theatre-goers know that "The Climax" is one of the greatest of all plays. It is said to be better even than David Belasco's and David Warfield's "Music Master." Much disappointment has been felt over the fact that it was announced that there would be no matinee. Somehow the dates must be found to run for a matinee, but the management of the company did not intend to play such. In fact, the strain of the great show upon the cast is such that two performances could not be given Saturday night.

"The Climax" has been seen in but a few cities, outside of New York. It is already as well and favorably known as though it had been a friend of the entire country for years. When Mr. Joseph Weber produced the play, seven months ago, at his own theatre in New York, the author, Edward Locke, was unknown and the production was looked upon as a doubtful venture. Today it is acknowledged that "The Climax" is one of the most important American plays. Mr. Weber found a gem of a dramatic play when he discovered "The Climax." He immediately paved the way for a new class of play. The best American stage has long been the subject of discussion and the answer to the argument seems to have come in "The Climax." In the play, the author has hit upon a new theme and the seat sale starts Friday morning.

Bill Pleasing at the Palace. The present bill at the Crystal Palace is certainly delighting those who call around, and the business so far has been unusually good. Monday night the first performance was given to overflowing before the show has hardly started. Every act is a good one, but especially is the comedy and the sketch of the Hays making a tremendous hit. The comedy is of the vigorous kind and the many tricks introduced are most laughable and surprising. The contest for the two seats to "The Climax" is also given warm, and these seats will be given away to some person Friday night. In addition, every one who now attends the Palace stands a show of receiving the big \$15 doll. The date for giving away the \$15 doll will be announced later and will be just before Christmas.

"The Red Mill," fresh from its triumph at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City, where it held forth for an entire week with engagements of six months each in Chicago and Boston, will be presented here at the Academy of Music on next Monday night, December 13th. The musical comedy, the joint work of Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert, and presented by Martin & Emery's admirable company, proved the fourth consecutive success in which these clever comic opera builders have collaborated. The field of action of "The Red Mill" is laid in Holland. The first scene, an exterior, shows the red mill of the story at the edge of the little village in Holland. The second scene, an interior, gives us a look at the home of a well-to-do Burgomaster. All of the people of the story are Hollanders, with the exception of a few heroes who are New Yorkers and are stranded in the lowlands. Their adventures make up the main comic complications of the piece, including the sensational escape from the windmill on the revolving blades. Seats will go on sale Saturday morning.

At the Bijou Today. "Dora," dramatized from the famous poem by Tennyson, will be the feature picture at the Bijou today. It is said to be one of the most attractive yet offered by the management and crowded houses will doubtless be the order today.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Laurence E. Harellson, of Vineland, was in the city making business calls yesterday.

—Capt. R. W. McKethan, of Supply, Brunswick county, was in Wilmington yesterday on a short business visit.

—Mr. J. C. Mintz, of Southport, who was summoned as a witness in the trial of alleged log splitters, spent yesterday afternoon in the city returning from Bolton, where he is at present engaged.

—Aldermen W. E. Yopp and Fred Bonitz left last night for Washington, D. C., to attend the annual meeting of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

—Among the guests at The Orton yesterday were C. M. Ogden, Raleigh; J. D. Barnes, Wilson; E. J. Hill, Warrenton; John D. Langston, Mount Olive; C. D. Harellson, Tabor; C. E. Clark and A. T. Clark, Bolton; Leon B. Humphreys, Goldsboro.

GOODS FOUND IN HIS ROOM.

Negro Youth Charged With Larceny From M. Rosenmann & Son.

William Edwards, a 17-year-old colored youth, was arrested about 10 o'clock last night where he was boarding on Eighth, between Red Cross and Campbell streets, on a warrant charging him with the theft of numerous articles from the store of M. Rosenmann & Son, on North Front street, where he has been employed for some time. The arrest was made by Patrolmen D. W. Coleman and W. G. Brinkley. The officers also had a search warrant and searched the room of the negro for some of the stolen articles. They found a number of new neckties, hose, cuff and collar buttons and handkerchiefs, several suits of underwear, shirts, one hat, three pairs of kid gloves, three pairs of trousers, two new razors and several other articles, all of which were later identified by Mr. R. A. Biddle, a clerk, as being the property of the store. The negro was locked up in default of bond to await a hearing before the Recorder.

Representatives from every club in the Virginia State Baseball League attended a meeting at Richmond last night to make plans for the coming season. "Jake" Wells was re-elected president of the league.

\$5.00, \$7.00 and even \$10 hats in the latest shapes, selling for \$1.50 at Gaylord's.

SOUTHERN MEN

(Continued From Page One.)

General J. S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., deplored the fact that raw material of the South was more largely converted into the manufactured product in other sections, although the South contained all the essential prerequisites for manufacturing. He presented an array of figures showing the wealth of the resources of the South and urged the necessity of vigorous campaign for the bringing of capital to that section.

John L. Mathews, of St. Louis, said that a transportation company in St. Louis organized with a capital of ten million dollars, which in a very short time will have to increase its capital to \$25,000,000, proposes to navigate the deep channels of the Mississippi with deep boats and shallow channels with shallow boats. It was proposed, he said, to put on coast line steam ships and transfer largest seagoing to all the principal ports of the South, including Pensacola, Tampa, Jacksonville, Charleston and all intervening points.

Mr. Mathews said that when on the smaller rivers proper means of transportation were provided the boats of his company would come to them and take of their cargoes. It further is proposed to go out of New Orleans to any point in the world, he asserted, and to this end other contributory points he urged the necessity of utilizing the shallow rivers.

"Opportunities for invention in the South," was discussed by George E. Tew, of Washington, who pointed out the needs of patented processes for the handling of Southern products in the way of labor saving devices. John H. Finney, secretary of the Appalachian National Forest Association, made a plea for the bill now before Congress for the creation of the Appalachian forest reserve.

A Million Dollar Home.

The Southern Commercial Congress closed its sessions here tonight with its new \$1,000,000 home in Washington no longer a dream, but an organized project, financed, signed and sealed. Just 100 men of the South have made this possible. Each has subscribed to \$1,000 worth of stock in the Southern Building Corporation, which is formed to build a magnificent revenue producing structure which will be the permanent home of the Congress.

This subscription paves the way to a \$1,000,000 bond issue bearing interest at 5 per cent, and an issue of second mortgage bonds bearing interest at 6 per cent.

The plan provides for a total issue of preferred stock bearing interest at 6 per cent, amounting to \$350,000. Later preferred stock will be issued to retire the second mortgage bonds. The architects assure the officers of the Congress that the new home should provide sufficient revenue to meet all fixed charges and pay ten per cent on the common stock after the project is well underway. By the financial plan the Southern Commercial Congress will always be in complete control of the building corporation.

Officers of Congress.

Just before the Congress adjourned these officers were elected:

President, John M. Parker; New Orleans; First Vice President, J. Taylor Ellison; Lieutenant Governor of Virginia; Second Vice President, Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina; Manager Director, G. Grosvenor Dawe; Virginia.

The following board of directors were elected for the States: Alabama, Culppeper Exum, of Birmingham; Florida, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Jacksonville; Georgia, Asa G. Candler, of Louisville; Kentucky, Charles J. Ballard, of Louisville; Louisiana, Lawrence Febacher, of New Orleans; Maryland, Isaac E. Emerson, of Baltimore; Mississippi, C. E. Robinson, of Robinsonville; Missouri, George W. Simmons, of St. Louis; North Carolina, South Carolina, A. E. Gonzales, of Columbia; Tennessee, John W. Dilard, of Memphis; Texas, F. A. Heitmann, of Houston; Virginia, T. S. Southgate, of Norfolk.

Directors at large elected were as follows: Lee McClung, Washington, D. C.; F. W. Faxon, Memphis, Tenn.; R. W. Millsaps, Jacksonville, Fla.; Charles Hall Davis, Petersburg, Va.; Charles A. Douglass, Washington, D. C.; J. W. McGrath, Brookhaven, Miss.; James Sprunt, Wilmington, N. C.; B. L. Dulaney, Washington, D. C.; R. J. Lowery, Atlanta, Ga.; G. W. Witt, Lynchburg, Va.; S. W. Woodward, Washington, D. C.

Against Immigration.

Just before the Congress adjourned it placed itself on record against indiscriminate immigration to the South. The sense of the resolution was to the effect that only immigrants who can be depended upon to maintain the standards of civilization are desirable. Another resolution endorsing the aims and purposes of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress was unanimously passed. Another commends Secretary of the Navy Meyer for his business-like administration and protests against any proposition to sweep out of existence the navy yards or repair stations south of Norfolk.

CHARLOTTEVILLE GOES DRY.

Overwhelming Vote for Prohibition in Local Option Election. Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 7.—In a local option election here today the "drys" won by an overwhelming vote, the majority being 180. Two years ago out of 833 votes cast there was a dry majority of only 40. Today a total vote of 762 was cast. The election was without incident.

The best Coffee to be had in America

It comes from Louisiana whose French-speaking people have the art of coffee-making to perfection

FRESH! STRONG! PURE! GOOD! Why not be one of its two million users? Ask your Grocer The Reily-Taylor Co. New Orleans, L. S. A.

CHRISTMAS IS CHANGING

Interview With The C. W. Polvogt Co. People Now Use Better Shopping Judgment—No Longer Content With Goods That Look Handsome; But Must Have Fine Values as Well—Prices, Too, Must Be Just as Low at Christmas Time as at Any Other Season of the Year.

Only a few years ago Germany, Switzerland and France made about ninety per cent of all the strictly Christmas things that were sold in the United States. Then England passed a law that all German wares coming into that country, or into any of her possessions, must be stamped "Made in Germany." Thus did England ring the death knell on foreign made Christmas wares, for, as long as Germany could make her goods and sell them without stamping, she could build cheap and sell cheap, and no one was the wiser as to where the cheaply thrown together things came from.

But, with the creation and enforcement of England's stamp act, matters assumed a new complexion in Great Britain, as well as in the United States, for, although there was no law compelling her to do so Germany also stamped the goods shipped to us "Made in Germany," as well as those exported to England. Then, when a person bought an article that did not prove to be all it promised, and found "Made in Germany" plainly stamped on the bottom, that person was quite sure to light shy of "Made in Germany" goods thereafter.

The trade in foreign made Christmas wares then steadily fell off, a condition the American manufacturer was not slow to perceive, and, perceiving, quick to take advantage of by fairly flooding our home markets with a high grade of well made and very attractive goods that proved to be all the purchasers expected, and more.

"Yes," said Mr. C. W. Polvogt, of the C. W. Polvogt Co. store, where they are just starting their active Christmas selling campaign, "we sell more American made Christmas wares now by some seventy-five or eighty per cent than we ever did before. In fact, the call in Wilmington for holiday merchandise is practically centered on staple American made lines, all most to the total exclusion of foreign novelties.

"People today are becoming very wise about spending their Christmas money; they must have things that are thoroughly well made and that serve a useful purpose. Four or five years ago it was the custom to put a lot of cheap metal and tinseled boxes, and things of that sort, on sale for Christmas, and the people bought them like the proverbial hot cakes.

"But that won't do now, all metal goods must bear the 'Sterling' mark, while fully seventy-five per cent of our Christmas trade is on such highly useful things as handkerchiefs, neckwear, fur garments, waists, dress patterns, tableware, and that class of merchandise.

"The people will not now pay the high Christmas prices they would years ago, either. Our entire holiday season stock has to be marked just as low as the goods are sold for at any other time, in fact, it is one of the rules of this store that our profit ratio shall, if anything, be less, rather than more, during December and, by the way, we believe that our regular margin of profit is as small, if not smaller, than that of any other retail establishment in this section of North Carolina."

Mr. Polvogt speaking of low prices during December, said "take our Fur stock, for instance, we are today offering new winter fur pieces that cannot be purchased, even at wholesale, for the figures we name. Why is it? you ask. Well, we placed our orders for furs very early, and, unlike some merchants, we are not taking advantage of the recent rise in wholesale prices, it being the custom of this store to turn over to our customers all the advantages the dealer in buying. "So it goes in all the departments of our entire store, the people demand big values during the Christmas shopping season, and we should not feel that we were doing our duty by the public unless we supplied them, and that, too, in abundance and variety sufficient to please everybody."

Pythian Celebration at Council. T. D. Meares, Jr., Esq., District Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, returned to Wilmington on the early morning Sea board train today from Council, where last night he was the guest of Council Lodge No. 170, K. of P. Prior to the convening of the lodge an elaborate supper was served and this was attended by many women and children and other invited guests as well as members of the lodge. At the lodge meeting Mr. Meares delivered an address on "Pythianism," and the second rank was conferred on one candidate. The occasion was a notable one in the history of the Council lodge.

A charter was issued yesterday to the Christopher Columbus Citizens' Association of the State of Virginia, at Norfolk, which proposes to erect sooner or later in Norfolk a monument to Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. POZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The cost of a Business Local is a small fee to pay for securing a good tenant.

TRAIN BREAKS RECORD.

Ran 842 Miles From Chicago to Albany in 830 Minutes.

New York, Dec. 7.—All eastern records between New York and Chicago and New York Central Railroad for trains carrying passengers were broken today by the special carrying Samuel Newhouse, of Salt Lake City, here in his hurried trip to catch a steamer for Europe where a brother is dying. Approximately the train traveled the distance in 17 hours and 30 minutes as against 18 hours which the Twentieth Century Limited makes the fastest time on record eastbound between the two points.

This record was made by the Newhouse special in spite of the fact that it lost 48 minutes by the dislodgment of an engine at Hudson, N. Y. The westbound record is still held by the Vanderbilt special, which made the run to Chicago on March 25th last in 16 hours and 8 minutes. As indicating the great speed of the train today the run of 842 miles from Chicago to Albany was made in 830 minutes. An especially fast bit of running was that between Rochester and Syracuse, the 85 miles being covered in 75 minutes. The time of the 20th Century between Chicago and Albany was beaten by the Newhouse special by 50 minutes. The special reached the Grand Central station here at 3:19 P. M. being delayed through a series of slight mishaps as it was nearing its destination. The exact running time between Chicago and New York was 17 hours and 46 minutes this lowering the eastbound record 14 minutes.

STRIKE NEARING END.

Rioting Has Ceased at Bridgeport—Will Be Arbitrated.

Bridgeport, O., Dec. 7.—The strike of the employees of the Aetna-Standard plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, which has caused so far the serious injury of half a dozen men, the calling out of 1,500 State soldiers, and an estimated loss to workers, plant owners and the State of over \$100,000, reduced itself tonight into a waiting game.

It is now believed that before the week is out the strike will be arbitrated and terms reached whereby the former employees of the company, who are all members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Sheet and Tin Plate Workers, will return to their old jobs under conditions suitable to all concerned.

Officials of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company conferred with the home officers in Pittsburgh today, discussing three propositions to end the strike. What was decided at the meeting of the officials in Pittsburgh was not made public. But a hundred troops remain here to guard the Tin & Plate mill and property.

\$5.00, \$7.00 and even \$10 hats in the latest shapes, selling for \$1.50 at Gaylord's.

Free! Free! Free!

VALUABLE PRIZES AT THE

Grand Auction Sale

of 100 Beautiful Residence Lots Situated at

WATHA, N. C.

This property lies beautifully, and is ideal for a home site. It is only about 150 yards from the depot and northwest of it. A few dollars invested here will be certain to net you a good profit in a few years. We are no strangers to you, but some of your own people and have given you this advice before, which had you taken, would have made money for you as it has for others, doubtless a friend or acquaintance of yours. More money will be made in real estate, legitimately, this year than ever before. Witness the remarkable recuperation of the country since the recent panic; the high price of town property and of farm lands. This is an opportunity for you to own a home site cheap. The water there is good; a new graded school is being erected; the farmers prosperous and the people hospitable. The town has waked up, and from now on the slogan is "Forward." This property is to be offered to the highest bidder at public auction

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1909
RAIN OR SHINE.

If you do not know us, ask about us, or what is better still, meet us at

WATHA, N. C.
and let's get acquainted.

AMERICAN REALTY & AUCTION COMPANY, Greensboro, N. C.
SUBURBAN REALTY & AUCTION COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C.
"The Land Sellers."

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Reports From the Important Trading Centers and From Local Dealers.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 7.
SPIRITS—TURPENTINE—Market steady.
ROBIN—Market nothing doing.
TAR—Market, firm \$2.00 per barrel.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, \$2.50 per barrel for hard; \$2.00 for dip and \$4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady \$2.00; tar firm \$1.50; crude turpentine firm \$1.50; \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Spirits turpentine... 15
Rosin... 15
Tar... 15
Crude turpentine... 15
Receipts, same day last year: 14 casks spirits turpentine; 240 barrels rosin; 432 barrels tar; 43 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Middling quiet 14 5/16 cents. Same day last year—Quiet, 8 7/8 cents. Receipts—1,380 bales, same day last year 3,100 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by J. V. Meredith Dec. 4th.)
PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 140c; extra prime 142c; fancy 144c; Virginia prime 140c; extra prime 142c; Spanish \$1.00@1.05.
CORN—Firm 90c@95c per bushel for mixed.
N. C. HAM—Good demand; hams 18c; shoulders 14c@15c; sides 14c@15c.
BEEF—Good demand 22c per pound.
CHICKENS—Firm 20c@25c; grown 35c@40c; scarce.
BEEF—Firm at 25c.
TALLOW—Firm at 1 1/2c per pound.
BEEF CATTLE—Good demand at 20c 1 1/2c per pound on foot.
HIDE—Of the 1st cut; green 9c per pound.
SWEET POTATOES—Dull 40c@45c per bushel for new.
WOOL—Burr 18c; free of burr 24c.
LARD—Small 15c per pound; large 16c.
SHEEP—Old no demand; Lambs, dull \$1.20@1.25.
TURKEYS—Good demand 15c@16c on foot; dressed 16c@22c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—The cotton market was quiet today and fluctuations were comparatively unimportant, with the tendency among smaller operators to even up over the Government reports while a demand from some of the large interests on slight revisions of the reports generally stayed the market. The close was steady net 4 points higher to 5 points lower with the car market relatively firm. The market opened steady to unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points, and while cables made a fairly steady showing sold off to a net loss of 3 to 7 points under local bear pressure and liquidation. Local professionals seemed to figure that the advance of about 50 points from the low level of last Tuesday had discounted a considerable reduction in the probable advance showing of the government report on Friday and the market was likely to ease off under liquidation in the morning. But at the decline of 3.18 for May a good demand developed with western and southern bales buying while there also seemed to be support from some local spot people. With offering so well absorbed, early sellers became uneasy and prices rallied to about one shade over the closing figures of last night on covering active months closing a point or two under yesterday's figures. An arrival of 103 bales was reported here from Liverpool presumably for delivery on December contracts, but local spot people claim there can be little or no profit in bringing cotton back here from abroad.

Southern spot markets officially reported were generally unimportant. The report of the census bureau giving the amount of cotton ginned to December 1st will be issued at the opening tomorrow, but local views as to its probable showing ranging from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales. Receipts at the ports today were 4,144 bales against 37,092 last week and 65,482 against 214,620 last week and 42,987 last year. For the week 150,000 bales against 547,000 bales against 1,000,000 bales. Spot closed quiet, middling uplands 14.85; middling 15.10; sales 465 bales. Futures opened steady and closed steady. Month. Open. Close.
December 14.48 14.53
January 14.51 14.56
February 14.54 14.59
March 14.57 14.62
April 14.60 14.65
May 14.63 14.68
June 14.66 14.71
July 14.69 14.74
August 14.72 14.77
September 14.75 14.80
October 14.78 14.83

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 14 7/16; net receipts 20,702; stock 228,741.
New Orleans—Quiet and steady, 14 7/16; net receipts 3,248; stock 148,741.
Mobile—Steady, 14 7/16; net receipts 2,321; stock 43,581.
Savannah—Quiet, 14 3/8; net receipts 437; stock 39,324.
Charleston—Firm, 14 3/8; net receipts 1,830; stock 12,016.
Norfolk—Steady, 14 3/8; net receipts 2,706; stock 32,500.
Baltimore—Nominal, 14 5/8; stock 17,828.
New York—Quiet, 14.85; stock 129,277.
Boston—Quiet, 14.85.
Philadelphia—Steady, 15.10; stock 1,914.
Brunswick—Stock 6,005.
Georgetown—Not receipts 25.
Total today, at all ports, net receipts 4,144; Great Britain 2,019; Continent 12,772; stock 260,678.
Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 97,100; Great Britain 41,800; France 15,847; Continent 30,773.
Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 4,304,484; Great Britain 1,188,500; France 653,570; Continent 1,222,536; Japan 17,885; Mexico 8,775.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 14 7/16; net receipts 9,070; stock 106,493.
Augusta—Steady, 14 3/4; net receipts 2,071; stock 6,002.
Memphis—Firm, 15; net receipts 2,730; stock 39,152.
St. Louis—Steady, 14 7/8; net receipts 1,812; stock 20,501.
Cincinnati—Net receipts 233; stock 7,011.
Little Rock—Quiet, 14 5/16; net receipts 1,780; stock 40,880.
Louisville—Firm, 15 1/8.
Total today—Net receipts 17,782; gross receipts 21,217; shipments 17,416; sales 3,080; stock 472,144.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 7.—Spot moderate business done, prices 10 points lower, American middling 7 1/2; good ordinary 7 1/4; ordinary 7 1/2.
1 1/2 sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,000 American. Exports 74,000 bales including 200 American.
Futures opened steady and closed quiet.
December 7 1/2; January 7 1/2; February 7 1/2; March 7 1/2; April 7 1/2; May 7 1/2; June 7 1/2; July 7 1/2; August 7 1/2; September 7 1/2; October 7 1/2; November 7 1/2; December 7 1/2.

DICK BROS. & CO., COTTON LETTER.

New York, Dec. 7.—The cotton market was dull and sluggish today with the more active options fluctuating within a range of five to seven points. The majority of operators appeared to be simply marking time in advance of the census report of the amount of cotton ginned to December 1st, which will be issued tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The market is expected to show somewhere between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 bales. This will be followed by the Government estimate at 2 o'clock on the basis of the report of the surface is bullish in the expectation that spinners will be stampeded into buying as account of the poor crop showing made by the Government. At the same time foreign

advice are rather gloomy, with cables reporting an unsatisfactory trade throughout Europe. Spot demands throughout the South remains sluggish although Memphis reports an advance of one-eighth, with fair interest sales on the basis of 15 cent for middling. DICK BROS. & CO.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—There was more buying of gray clothes of pricer cloth yarn construction in the market during the day on a basis of 3 1/2-8 cents for 38-12 inch 60's. Cotton goods are generally steady. Cotton yarns are quiet. The export trade with the far west is dull but some business is passing with Manila and Honolulu. Men's wear is firm but generally quiet on special goods. Overcoats are likely to be opened for Fall next week.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—The business done at the stock exchange today dwindled to small proportions and the constant fluctuations in prices argued an uncertain frame of mind on the part of operators in stocks. The market under the vagaries of speculative temper rather than any developments in affairs.
The President's message was called conservative from the point of view of financial interests.
The rise in American Sugar was ascribed to the stand against congressional investigation, as immunities should thus be given to some of the prosecuted. Pacific mail rose on the ship subsidy paragraph. The growing attention given to the export of gold had some restraining influence on the speculation. Denials of the reports that a general strike of railroad men was imminent were given some help to railroad stocks, but the question of wage readjustment still discussed with gravity. The increase in dividend rate on St. Louis Southwestern preferred gave a cheerful feeling to holders of other stocks mentioned as likely to receive favors. Heading and Rock Island preferred were in this list. An up turn in United States Steel was a sentimental influence on the whole list. The government's estimate of the very large acre planted in winter wheat on the high percentage of condition at which that crop is entering the winter proved a stimulating influence on the late market. The last hour of the session was the busiest and the day's gains were mostly made in that time.
Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, were \$4,064,000. United States 4 per cent, declined 1-4 per cent, on call. Total sales of stocks today were 622,800 shares.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money on call firm 1-2 to 5 per cent, ruling rate 4 7/8; closing bid 4 3/4, offered at 4 7/8. Time loans firm, sixty days 4 3/4 to 5 per cent, and ninety days 4 3/4 to 5 per cent, and six months 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8425 to 4.8450 for sixty day bills and at 4.8750 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1/4 to 4.84 3/4. Bar silver 51 1/2. Mexican dollars 43.

N. Y. BONDS.

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THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Weather Bureau.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 8, 1909.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Dec. 7th:
Temperature at 8 A. M. 61 degrees; 8 P. M. 66 degrees; maximum 72 degrees; minimum 55 degrees; mean 64 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, .14 inch.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Monday 2.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Much colder and fair Wednesday, proceeded by rain near the coast; moderate to brisk northwest winds; Thursday fair.

Port Calendar—Dec. 8.

Sun Rises.....7:06 A. M.
Sun Sets.....5:15 P. M.
Day's Length.....10 hrs 7 min.
High water at Southport 8:15 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 11:15 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crystal Palace—This Week.
Academy of Music—The Climax.
Sale of Auction—Lots at Watha.
C. H. Fore & Co.—Don't Forget.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.—We Invite.
Business Locals.
Uncle Charles—For Sale.
Hilton Lumber Co.—Wood.
H. T. Windley—Overcoat Lost.
Palmer Market—Veal and Pork.
St. Paul's Auxiliary—Silver Tea.
St. Agnes Guild—Christmas Sale.
Wanted—Set of Buggy Harness.
For Sale—National Cash Register.
Wanted—Salesman in Each County.
The Orton—To The Showing Public.
Baggett Bros—Camera Outfit For Sale.

ECONOMY IS PLAN

(Continued From Page One.)
ment's borrowing power in the open market. He says that as a basis for circulation they have no elasticity; that they are practically all held by the banks as a basis of circulation; and that the banks suffer so heavy a loss in an attempt to dispose of them that the influence of the situation is consequently decidedly against the retirement of circulation.
The issuance of 2 per cent bonds at 1-1/2 said Mr. MacVeagh, would not change in any way the net interest result of its transactions with the banks. Then again it would provide bonds which investors would want and which would have a broad and wholesome market aiding materially in increasing the activity of the currency.

The Customs Service.

Secretary MacVeagh, discussing the rehabilitation of the customs service in progress as a result of the extensive frauds discovered at the port of New York, says:
"It is clear that the influence of local politics and politicians upon the customs service, has been most deleterious, and has promoted that laxity and low tone which prepare and furnish an inviting soil for dishonesty and fraud. Unless the customs service can be released from the payment of political debts and exactions, it will be impossible to restore its honest service for any length of time."
He says that the work of reorganization is "not complete, not nearly complete" but predicts that the necessary prosecutions being made "will lead in the end to the establishment of an administration of the customs service that is fit for the Government of a great nation."
While purposely avoiding, as he says, expression of a preference for any particular plan or system, Mr. MacVeagh strongly urges the need of a retiring pension for aged employees, stating that the United States is the only nation that has no general legal retiring pension for the employees of its civil service.

Corporation Tax.

Mr. MacVeagh's only reference to the new corporation tax is a paragraph designed to clear up the question as to what form of return would be adopted. He says it must be assumed by the Department that the single purpose of the law was to tax a corporation, as net profits are understood, and that the term "net income" was used that there might be no confusion.
"The improved conditions in bank examination by the office of the Comptroller of the Currency are noted in the report, but no recommendations are made along this line."
Mr. MacVeagh urges the need of a contingent fund—probably \$100,000—for his Department.
Touching briefly on the subject of banking and currency reform, Secretary MacVeagh says: "We must have at least the beginning of a permanent system. At present we have neither an adjustable currency nor trustworthy surplus reserves, two absolutely essential features of any banking system upon which the finances and the commerce of this great nation can secure rest. To secure these essentials—to speak of no others—the looked for reform must deal with fundamentals."

CURES PIMPLES EASY.

Simple Remedy That Clears Skin Quickly of All Eruptions.
For several weeks past J. Hicks Bunting Co. have done the biggest business it ever had in any one article in selling Hokara, the skin food that has won so many friends in Wilmington. It has been found to be an absolute cure not only for all minor skin troubles, such as pimples, blackheads, herpes, ache, scaly scalp, complexion blemishes, itching feet, piles, etc., but for the worst sores, ulcers, or even chronic eczema and salt rheum. There has yet to be found any form of wound on discharging the skin or mucous membrane that Hokara does not heal, and its action is so instantaneous that those who try it are simply delighted with it right from the start.
In spite of its unusual curative powers, the price is trifling. To convince every one of its merits, they will sell a liberalized jar for 25 cents. And remember that if you do not think it does what it claims, you get your money back. You certainly can afford to try it on this plan.
If the skin trouble is caused by impure blood or if the bowels are inactive, use Hokara Blood Tablets. They cool and cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels in a natural way.

CONGRESS HEARS

(Continued From Page Two.)

mittees in charge of their candidacy, and campaign life in a proper office of the United States government a statement of the contributions received and of the expenditures incurred in the campaign for such elections and that similar legislation be enacted in respect to all other elections which are constitutionally within the control of congress.

Conclusion.

Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community; but, on the other hand, they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity. Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and in some respects a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the increase in prices. The increase in population and the more expensive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increase in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction.

PROBING THE PHOENIX

Investigation of Big Insurance Company Began Yesterday.

New York, Dec. 7.—Acting upon the recommendation of H. O. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance, whose preliminary report, issued yesterday disclosed such alleged extraordinary irregularities in the management of the Phoenix fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, under its new president, George P. Sheldon, the district attorney's office began investigation before the grand jury today.
Four witnesses were examined by Assistant District Attorney Nott, all former business associates of Mr. Sheldon. Others are to be examined tomorrow. Lawyers who are following the case point out that the first matter to be investigated will be in connection with alleged specific irregular acts in the use of the company's funds by its former president. And if any indictment is found, it is said it will be upon a charge of larceny.
Edward H. Carter, connected with a brokerage firm of this city with which Sheldon is said to have dealt, was one of the witnesses before the grand jury today. R. T. Doremus, receiving and note teller of a bank; Charles F. Foster, secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, and Frederick Cutter, a bookkeeper in the brokerage firm referred to, also appeared and testified.

Henry Evans, president of the Continental Insurance Company, who was today elected chairman of the executive committee of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, intimated that other officials besides President Sheldon may be deposed as a result of the disclosures. Mr. Evans decided, however, that the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, was sound and stockholders need have no fear in that respect.

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 7.—Communication with George P. Sheldon, formerly president of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of New York, concerning the affairs of that company is impossible owing to his critical illness.

Mr. Sheldon suffered ptomaine poisoning six weeks ago. This soon developed into an inflammation of the muscles (fasciitis) of the heart and was complicated by an affection of the kidneys. Mr. Sheldon's chances of recovery were said to be very slender.

KNOCKED FROM HIS TRAIN

Engineer Kinyoun, of Southern Railway, in Dying Condition.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 7.—With one side of his head crushed, Engineer William J. Kinyoun, of the Southern Railway, is believed to be dying in a hospital here.
While en route from North Wilkesboro with a mixed passenger and freight train this morning, Engineer Kinyoun got down on the step of his engine and was looking under it to investigate a slight trouble, when his head came in contact with a beam of an open bridge across Grassy creek, 50 miles from this place. The engineer was knocked off and fell 15 feet. Conductor Crews says if he had gone five feet further he would have drowned before assistance could have reached him. A local freight train by was annihilated and its engineer brought the "mixed" train here with the mortally wounded engineer.

PIERCE FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Charge of False Swearing Not Sustained—The Case.
Austin, Tex., Dec. 7.—The jury in the case of H. Clay Pierce, charged with false swearing, returned a verdict of not guilty here today.

Judge Calhoun in a special charge to the jury sustained the contention of Mr. Pierce's lawyers that he was immune from trial under the laws of Texas as the counsel for the State sought to use testimony given by Mr. Pierce on the witness stand in Missouri with the intention if possible of securing his conviction.

After receiving the congratulations of a number of friends the defendant left the court accompanied by his lawyers.

HOOK-WORM CONFERENCE.

Will be Held in Atlanta in January—Governors Are Going.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.—The first conference for the eradication of the hookworm to be held in Atlanta January 18th and 19th will be largely attended. The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of letters from the Governors of Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida announcing that they will appoint delegates to the conference. The State health officers of these States as well as Alabama also have signified their intention of participating in the conference. Governor Noel, of Mississippi, writes a particularly strong letter in which he says:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the general work of sanitation and hygiene especially that part of the work directed against such preventable diseases as tuberculosis, hookworm and the like. The Mississippi State Board of Health will give its hearty cooperation."

IS MRS. SNEAD'S BODY

Identified by Woman Who Taught in Southern School.

New York, Dec. 7.—The emaciated body which has figured in the East Orange, N. J., bath tub mystery as that of Mrs. Okey W. M. Snead, was positively identified late today and all doubt seemed to have dispelled concerning the possibility that Mrs. Snead is yet alive.
Identification was established by an elderly woman who visited the morgue then slipped quietly away after asserting that the body was that of Mrs. Snead, who had been one of her pupils in a Southern school.

The woman's name was not made known. Arrangements have been concluded for the funeral, but the police stopped the ceremony in order that the mysterious witness might examine the body. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

None of the puzzling features of the case have been cleared up.

WOMAN GUILTY YOF MURDER.

Convicted by a New York Jury—Accused of Murdering Husband.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Mary Wilhelm, jointly indicted with Nicholas Sica, for the murder of her husband, Frank Wilhelm, a contractor, in February, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury at New York, N. J. The jury was out four hours and ten minutes.
Mrs. Wilhelm received the verdict with little show of emotion and seemed gratified with the clause of the finding which recommended her to the mercy of the court.

DEMOCRAT and Republican, Baptist and Jew—here is one treat which all can enjoy in common—NUNNALLY Scandies.
No doubt about their purity or fine quality. No question that they are the most delicious candies that can be made. Every box is fresh and generously assorted.

Nunnally's

A fresh supply always kept by
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
"None Like Nunnally's."

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES VIA SEABOARD.

The Seaboard announces Low Round Trip Christmas and New Year Holiday Rates: Tickets will be sold on basis of 80 per cent of Double Local Fares, December 12th-18th-21st-22nd-23rd-25th-31st, 1909, and January 1st, 1910 with final return limit January 6th.

For further information relative to rates and schedules apply to ticket offices or address the undersigned.

C. H. GATTIS,
District Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FIRE your cook stoves, heaters and open fire places with our kiln dried blocks and split pine wood. Best value in best of the market, \$1 per load delivered. Hilton Lumber Co., phone 321. de 8 3c

WANTED—Substantial set of second-hand buggy harness. Must be a bargain. Phone 214. de 8 15c

WANTED—To sell \$5,000 worth of diamonds, watches, bracelets and all kinds of jewelry at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. de 8 1c

VENISON TODAY—Nice Large Buck to be cut up and sold; also best of all other meats and sausage. Fresh vegetables and fruits. Also oysters, fresh every day. Give us your orders. "Palmer Market," phones 72 and 93. de 8 1c

ST. AGNES GUILD will have a Christmas sale of dolls and fancy articles, Wednesday, December 15th. de 8 1c

WANTED—One salesman in each town to handle one of the best paying propositions on the market. Address Box 196, Statesville, N. C. de 8 6c

NOTICE—If the person who took a black, light-weight, silk, lined overcoat with Browning & King's name, makers, New York, on label and left an old one in the place of same about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon at Union Station, will return to H. T. Windley, 114 Princess street, he can get his old one and \$10 besides. de 8 3c

WANTED—The shaving public to know that we now have six white barbers at "The Orton" Sanitary Shop. We beg for a trial; it will be up to us to hold our trade. No 21m. de 8 1c

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TO THE PUBLIC—Fish, oysters, clams, open at 10 A. M. the shell oysters, third bench, Front street Fish Market, L. M. Sandica. de 7 2c

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

WANTED—To hire a good mule or horse for 30 days or probably a little longer to do about farm work per week, on farm. Good care will be taken of same at all times, "N" care of Star. de 7 2c

ANOTHER LARGE SERIES of stock was opened Saturday by the People's Building and Loan Association. Those desiring stock in this, the 12th series, should get same at once, books open this week only. D. H. Foster, secretary and treasurer, office 200 Princess street. de 5 1c

ANY DOCTOR or firm desiring small set of books kept, and statements prepared; as outside works. Work satisfactory and charges reasonable. Address "Experience" care Star office. de 2 0c

KEEP YOUR EYE on our show case. The display will be changed frequently. Every time we change it will be better. The Gem Studio, Foltz & Kendrick, 114 Market street. de 2 7c

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIREWORKS—Let us have your orders, wholesale and retail. One can load him to order. Prices very low. Farrier's Bakery. de 3 1c

SHIP ME your eggs, poultry, hams, blues, beewax and any kind of produce. Will pay highest market prices and make prompt returns. N. C. hams a specialty. P. B. Bellows, 16 North Second street. Phone 1578. de 3 1c

PHOTOGRAPHS—Enlargements, copying, framing, viewing and fine photographic work of every description. At the corner of Ellis Studio. de 15 1c

QUAL ON TOAST, Lynnhaven Bay Oysters and all other delicacies of the season with the usual substantial that go to make up a first class bill to fare at any cafe. The Junction Restaurant, "Just at the Corner," convenient to all trains, suburban line, etc. Open day and night, Sunday days too. de 30 1c

SULTANA OLIVE OIL—Mr. Vahadi, the Sultana agent here, has arranged to have this oil distributed in the future by Hall's drug store, Fifth and Castle. Price \$5. Quarts \$1.00. Phone orders filled promptly. no 4 1c

EVERY MAN, WOMAN and child that has no stock in the Hanover Building & Loan Association should have some, and we offer you an opportunity now to do so. January 1st, 1910, we open a new series and want you to own a few shares. This is the best possible way of saving money and at the same time have it well invested, where it will draw good interest and be absolutely safe. 25 cents per week, will be worth \$100 at maturity. A good set of officers and directors are behind this company. For information apply to any of the following: John J. Fowler, president; J. W. Yates, vice president; H. P. Wilder, secretary and treasurer; C. D. Weeks, attorney; L. Shrier, N. E. Bunting, J. P. Quetch, E. E. Cole, J. O. Beck, Marden Bellamy, J. O. Kelly, E. Norfleet, W. T. Smith. Office at Wilder's Real Estate office, No. 207 Princess street. de 5 1c

LADIES—You are invited to attend the demonstration of Armour's Extract of Beef in our store the entire week. The C. W. Polvogt Co. de 5 3c

WANTED AT ONCE—One hundred to 500 cords short leaf pine wood. Commensurate with us at once. Delgado Mills, Wilmington, N. C. de 5 1w

LOST MONEY LOUSE—In days gone by but now I'm wise. I've found where and how to make money by shipping my raw furs, hides, tallow, wool, beeswax, worm seed, produce etc. to C. D. Gilbert & Bro., 212 Market street. de 7 1c

FURNISHED Rooms for rent with or without board, 225 Market street. de 7 1w

WHITE BOY 18 or 19 years old wanted to work in wholesale dry goods store. Apply to Box 354, City. de 7 3c

WANTED—To sell \$5,000 worth of diamonds, watches, bracelets and all kinds of jewelry at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. de 8 1c

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\$5.00, \$7.00 and even \$10 hats in the latest shapes, selling for \$1.50 at Gaylord's.

Rust Proof Seed Oats

219 Bags Rust Proof Oats.

329 Bags No. 2 White Oats.

178 Bags Corno Mule Feed.

171 Bags Mill Feed.

116 Bags Wheat Bran.

76 Bags Corno Hen Feed.

27 Bags Seed Rye.

47 Boxes "Odds & Ends" Tobacco.

71 Boxes Grapevine Twist.

26 Boxes Bell of North Carolina.

47 Boxes Oranges.

61 Bbls No. 1 Baldwin Apples.

26 Bbls Fancy Baldwin Apples.

W. B. Cooper,

Importer & Jobber.

Crystal Palace

THIS WEEK.

Two Free Seats to "THE CLIMAX."

Also get a chance on the

BIG \$15 DOLL

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

Saturday Night Only.

December 11th.

The Climax

Heralded by the New York Press and

Public as the Purest Play of the Day.

Seats on sale at the Crystal Palace

Friday. Prices to \$1.50.